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TELE-COMICS PAGE

ns Against Distortions

er Asks Caution Vance's Mission

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also said he believes there will be a Geneva con- could be a mistake to attach too much importance nce statements," Mr. Carter said after he wound up a meeting with Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere.

"There are literally hundreds of options being discussed," he said. "It's such a fluid situation."

Exception Taken
Mr. Carter took exception to reports from Damascus that Syrian President Hafez al-Assad had said the U.S. proposals presented to him by Mr. Vance contain nothing that improves prospects for a Geneva peace conference this year.

Mr. Assad rejected a proposal by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to set up a "working group" meeting between Arab and Israeli foreign ministers at the UN this fall to prepare for the conference.

"It's an extremely difficult situation... but to emphasize the few negatives possibly distorts" the picture, Mr. Carter said. "I think all leaders in the Middle East are sincerely want peace—on their own terms ob- viously."

Asked whether there would be a Geneva conference this year, Mr. Carter hesitated and said softly, "I think so." Asked if the Palestinians would be represented, he said "I'll wait until later to answer that."

U.S. Determination
AMMAN, Aug. 5 (Reuters).—Mr. Vance today strongly reaf- firmed U.S. determination to press for Middle East talks.

"Our joint search for a just and lasting peace is a goal which all of us will continue to strive for," Mr. Vance said.

"We shall continue to work with the other countries in the Middle East seeking to build the necessary consensus which will enable us to go to Geneva and negotiate a settlement."

Mr. Vance opened his talks with King Hussein this afternoon at the Royal Palace. They were scheduled to have a second meet- ing tomorrow.

U.S. officials said it is likely Mr. Vance will retrace his steps on this trip and return briefly to Syria and Egypt for further talks with Mr. Assad and Mr. Sadat Thursday, after he has met the Israelis.

Arab diplomatic sources said in Damascus that Mr. Assad's nonrecognition of the working group idea was not meant as an absolute rejection and that it was conditional.

The sources said that Mr. As- sad's condition was that Israel must agree to his proposal to have the Palestine Liberation Organization represented at the Geneva conference—something the Israelis have consistently refused.

In Jordan, too, the initial reaction to the working group proposal seemed negative.

The English-language Jordan Times wrote in an editorial to- day: "We are unimpressed by intel- lectually vapid proposals such as the one to convene Arab and Israeli foreign ministers in New York, because they are nothing more than reflections of Israel's determination to evade the Pal- estinian reality."

The talks in Amman are ex- pected to focus on the principal concern of Jordan—the future of the West Bank, which has been occupied by Israel since the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

It would be the most likely area for the Palestinian "home- land" that President Carter has publicly supported. But any plan for a Palestinian state has been complicated by recent Is- raeli government actions, which gave legal sanction and a form of permanence to Jewish settle- ments in the West Bank.

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serious concern" about sections of the bill that would permit Con- gress to "prevent presidential ac- tion authorized under law simply by adopting a concurrent resolu- tion of disapproval."

The bulk of the aid, \$2.7 bil- lion, is for Middle East nations.

Israel will get \$1 billion in military sale credits and \$785 mil- lion in security assistance. Egypt gets \$750 million in security as- sistance; Jordan, \$82 million; Syria, \$89 million and Lebanon, \$20 million.

The law also authorizes \$80 million for the "Southern Africa Special Requirements Fund" to aid developing nations in that part of the world.



Ignace Ponto, widow of slain West German bank manager Juergen Ponto, sits between West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, left, and President Walter Scheel during the church ceremony in Frankfurt Friday.

West German Leaders Hail Slain Banker's Courage

FRANKFURT, Aug. 5 (UPI).—Economics Minister Hans Friderichs called on West Ger- mans today to fight terrorism with the same courage that the late Juergen Ponto showed.

Mr. Friderichs spoke at a memorial service in the Pauls- kirche for Mr. Ponto, a promi- nent banker who was killed Saturday when he resisted ter- rorists' attempt to kidnap him.

President Walter Scheel and

Chancellor Helmut Schmidt were among the 900 civic lead- ers who attended the service.

Mr. Friderichs said that Mr. Ponto was killed because he re- fused to surrender to terror. He recalled that only a few months ago Mr. Ponto had told him that he had taken precautions against terrorist attacks but that if one took place he would fight back.

"Juergen Ponto paid with his

life because of his courageous stand against brute force," Mr. Friderichs said.

"He is a model for the rest of us. The state will have to consider what ad- ditional security measures can and must be taken."

Mr. Ponto was the first busi- nessman to be made the target of a terrorist attack.

He added that a memorial service is not the appropriate place to discuss means of fight- ing terrorism.

"He was made a target be- cause he was a symbol of the businessmen and union leaders who represent our economic sys- tem and to whom we owe thanks that our people are free from the insidious and confusion in which the terrorists are bogged down," Mr. Friderichs said.

He added that a memorial service is not the appropriate place to discuss means of fight- ing terrorism.

Mr. Friderichs said that this added a new dimension to the terrorist scene.

Those Who Entered U.S. Before Jan. 1, 1970

Carter Asks Resident Status for Illegal Aliens

By Edward Walsh

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (WP).—President Carter asked Congress yesterday to grant permanent resident alien status to millions of illegal aliens in the United States, a first step that in five years could lead to U.S. citizen- ship for persons now under the threat of deportation.

Unveiling a complex package of measures to deal with a dif- ficult domestic issue, the President said that the influx of illegal aliens "is severe and is getting worse."

To stem the influx, he propo- sed a series of steps, including in- creased border security, particu- larly along the frontier with Mexico; possible increased eco- nomic assistance to countries that are the major sources of illegal aliens and the imposition of civil penalties against employers who hire workers who enter the country illegally.

To deal with the millions of il- legal aliens already here, Mr. Carter proposed to separate them into three categories:

• Illegal aliens who entered the United States before Jan. 1, 1970, would be granted permanent resident alien status if they ap- plied for it and were able to provide proof of continuous resi- dence in the United States since their entry. By law, they could apply for citizenship five years after receiving permanent resident alien status.

• Illegal aliens who entered the

country on or before Jan. 1 of this year would be eligible to apply for temporary alien status for five years. What would hap- pen to them after the five years is not settled and would depend in part, administration officials said, on what the registration pro- cess shows about their numbers, location in the United States and economic status.

Aliens who entered the coun- try illegally since Jan. 1 of this year would remain subject to de- portation if apprehended.

Official said there are no ac- curate estimates of the number of illegal aliens in the United States. Attorney General Griffin Bell said he has seen esti- mates ranging from 6 million to 12 million. One of the objects

of the new classification system, encouraging illegal aliens to re- gister with the Immigration and Naturalization Service, is to ob- tain accurate information on their numbers, the officials said.

Under the proposal, illegal aliens would have up to a year after enactment of the legislation to apply for permanent or tem- porary resident status. Those granted temporary status for five years, unlike permanent resident aliens, would be ineligible for federal social services such as food stamps and Medicaid.

Arguing that the main reason aliens enter the country illegally is to obtain a job, Mr. Carter asked Congress to enact a law that would impose on employers up to a \$1,000 civil fine for each il- legal alien they hired. But he said the Justice Department would act only against employers who engage in a "pattern or practice" of hiring illegal aliens.

The plan also directs Mr. Bell to designate the type of docu- mentation of legal residence an alien must have to apply for a job. One of these will be a Social Security card, the President said, which the government will seek to restrict to legal residents by requiring personal interviews of card applicants and making the cards more difficult to forge.

Mr. Carter and Mr. Bell insist- ed that, despite these steps, no effort would be made to make the Social Security card or any other document a form of na- tional identification.

Meanwhile, thousands of mourners continued to file past the Archbishop's body lying in state in St. John's Cathedral.

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Cyprus Vote Tentatively Set As Party Heads Fail to Agree

NICOSIA, Aug. 5 (UPI).—The government today formally pro- claimed elections for a new president to serve out the un- finished term of Archbishop Makarios, who died early Wed- nesday.

Greek-Cypriot political leaders remained deadlocked in their at- tempts to agree on a candidate to serve out the Archbishop's term, which ends in February.

This, political sources said, raised the possibility of a bitter- ly contested election and violence among opposing factions.

The election, provisionally set for Sept. 10, meets constitutional provisions that an election must be held within 45 days of the office of the presidency becom- ing vacant.

A notice in the official gazette named Aug. 31 as the day for the nomination of candidates.

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Accord Assures Belgrade Parley Will Open Oct. 4

By Malcolm W. Browne

BELGRADE, Aug. 5 (NYT).—The preparatory phase of the Bel- grade conference on European security and cooperation ended today with the adoption of a compromise agenda for the main meeting this fall.

On Oct. 4, delegates of 33 European nations, the United States and Canada will meet here again to discuss progress toward im- plementation of the 1975 Helsinki accord on European security and cooperation and to hear new proposals. The United States and most Western delegates here had been pressing, during the last seven weeks of sometimes acrimonious discussions, for an agenda with no time limit for discussions of implementation questions, espe- cially human rights.

The Soviet bloc had argued that a closing date be included in the agenda.

Two days ago, the Russians yielded enough to permit a com- promise.

The chief U.S. delegate, Albert Shorer Jr., expressed satisfaction today with the formula finally adopted and said he expected it would afford "full range" for discussion of issues.

Deputy Secretary of State War- ren Christopher, who will head the U.S. delegation during the autumn talks, was reported to be satisfied with the agenda.

Asked if he, also, were satisfied, the chief Soviet delegate, Yuri Vorontsov, replied: "Ask me again in the fall."

Moscow has not yet named its chief delegate for the fall meet- ing but it presumably will be Vasili Kuznetsov, first deputy minister for foreign affairs.

Congressional Report

The conclusion of the prepara- tory phase today coincided with the publication in Washington of the latest report by the Con- gressional Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, which strongly condemned Soviet prac- tices and urged a thorough case- by-case review at Belgrade of alleged Soviet abuses.

Five "subsidiary working bodies" (committees) are to be named by the conference next fall, to discuss the subjects of European security, economic co- operation, Mediterranean-area se- curity, human rights and future conferences.

These committees will be re- quired to finish discussion by Dec. 16, but they may then be replaced by "drafting committees," which may continue discussions and reach conclusions.

In principle, the conference should end by mid-February, but wording inserted in the agenda at the insistence of the United States makes it possible to con- tinue the talks almost indefi- nitely.

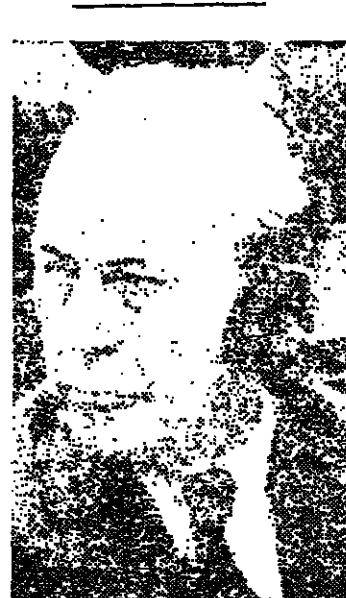
The fall meeting will also be required to make arrangements for another follow-up conference in 1980.

As the follow-up to the Hel- sinki summit meeting, the Bel- grade conference in its early stages seemed to assume special significance to campaigners for human rights in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

The Helsinki meeting came



Yuri Vorontsov



Albert Shorer

about largely because of years of Soviet effort to get the West to ratify formally the postwar map of Europe.

In exchange for formal rec- ognition by the West of Mos- cow's war-time land gains, the Kremlin reluctantly agreed to include some other matters in the Helsinki accord—among them, a general statement sup- porting human rights, freedom to move from one country to an- other and the free flow of in- formation.

Furthermore, the Russians were persuaded to agree to a

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Eritrean Rebel Says Russia, Cuba Airlift Arms to Ethiopia

BEIRUT, Aug. 5 (AP).—An Eritrean insurgent leader charged yesterday that the Soviet Union and Cuba are airlifting armor and troops to help Ethio- pia crush rebellions in Eritrea Province and the Ogaden Desert region.

"We have definite information the Russians are airlifting tanks, rockets and heavy artillery," said Saleh Osman Saleh Sabeh, who heads one of three rival Eritrean liberation movements.

"Giant Soviet military transport planes are landing day and night in Addis Ababa and in the main Ethiopian Air Force base of Dairuhat, 100 miles northeast of the capital," he said.

"Some 5,000 Cuban troops and guerrilla warfare experts have already been airlifted from An- gola to Ethiopia," he said.

Cuban Premier

Fidel Castro denied last month that Cuban troops or advisers were in Ethiopia, but he said that Cuban forces could be sent there at Ethiopia's request "without justifying our motives to anyone." Thousands of Cuban troops are stationed in Angola, where they helped the current government win a civil war.

U.S. intelligence reports last May estimated that there were about 10 Cuban advisers in Ethio- pia, the first of hundreds that were expected to train con- scripts.

Mr. Sabeh claimed that the Eritrean independence movement and the leaders of the Symahe-

backed rebels in the Ogaden, who seek unification with Somal- ia, "have both amassed irrefu- table evidence and information on both fronts." He appealed to the United Nations and Pres- ident Carter to "intervene with the Soviet Union to stop external intervention in Ethiopian usurp- ed regions."

Eritrean and Ogaden rebels claim their territories historically are separate from Ethiopia.

The Somali ambassador to Zambia accused the Soviet Union of arming the Ethiopian Army for "a fierce war" against Somal- ia over the Ogaden. Ambas-

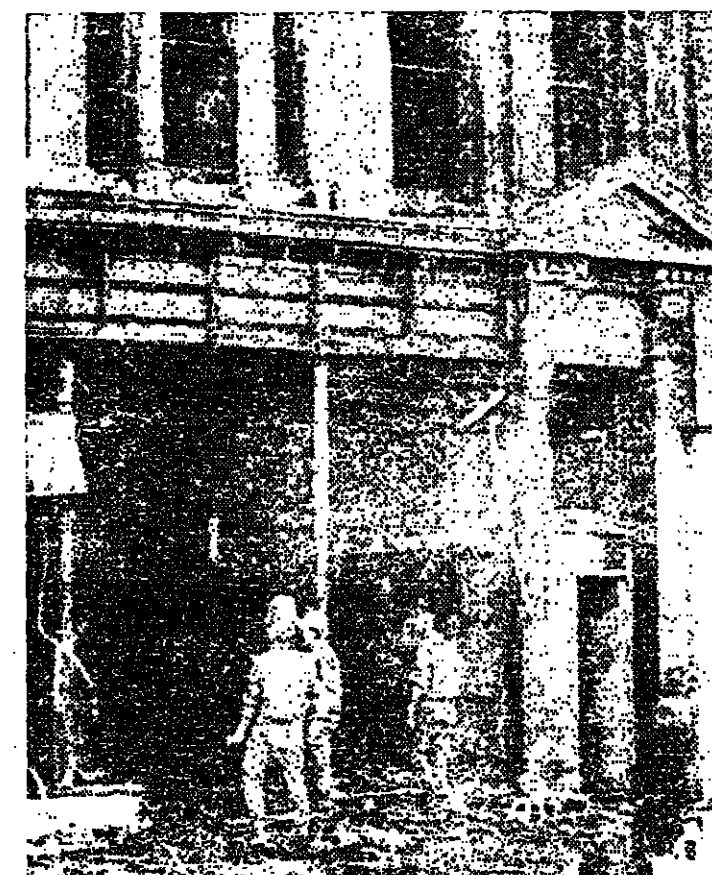
• Talks on Ethiopian-Somali dispute open in Gabon. Page 2.

sador Michael Mariano said that Ethiopia was building a 300,000- man army that would be sup- plied with Soviet arms.

Mr. Sabeh heads the Popular Liberation Forces of the Erit- rean Liberation Front. The other factions are the Military Coun- cil of the Eritrean Liberation Front and the Eritrean Popular Liberation Front.

"We stand now on the threshold of winning independence again," Mr. Sabeh said. But he warned against a possible outbreak of strife among the rival factions unless they unite or coordinate their military activity. He said that his forces, after a 30-day battle, have captured the city of Agordat, provincial capital of Eritrea's eastern region. The city of 70,000 inhabitants is 100

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



British soldiers examine burned out fashion shop after it was firebombed in central Belfast on Friday.

er Signs Military Aid Bill g \$2.7 Billion in Mideast

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UPI).—President Carter signed today a military aid bill us concern" over the ality of provisions Congress to veto pres- idents decisions. Most of 1978 aid will go to other Middle East

ment. Mr. Carter said approving the legisla- tion of its importance origin relations and cur- rency.

he was "pleased to one two-thirds of the owed by the bill, as acted, will be for non- opatrim."

Carter expressed "se-

News Analysis

Sri Lanka Expects New Chief To Solve Old Ills Quickly

By Alan Dawson

COLOMBO, Aug. 5 (UPI)—Sri Lanka has a new government, the same old problems and an expectant electorate. It is a bad mixture.

J. R. Jayewardene, 70, the leader of the United National party, overthrew Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike in last month's elections and got the position of prime minister to which he has aspired for more than 40 years.

But the problems he faces are staggering:

- Unemployment, which stands at more than 20 per cent.
- Inflation, more than 300 per cent since 1970.
- Shortage of baby food, meat, matches and many other items.
- Corruption, involving large numbers of civil servants and employees of state industries.

"I will lead by example," Mr. Jayewardene said recently. "If those at the top are clean, then clean government will seep down to the bottom."

He has told all members of his party that they must publicly declare their assets within hours of being sworn in as members of Parliament, and he has promised a crackdown on public drunkenness by politicians.

Sri Lanka, which suffered a bloody uprising in 1971, is in for a more serious and determined leftist revolt, many observers believe.

"Give it a year, maybe two," said a Colombo journalist. "When J.R. Jayewardene becomes the Prime Minister's pop-

ular nickname is unable to solve all the problems, the people will start going to the jungles."

Volatile Left

Backing this theory are the facts that Mr. Jayewardene leads the most conservative party in his country and that the leftists were denied all parliamentary seats by the voters.

"The failure of the leftists at the polls could just drive their more fervent leaders to violent action," a foreign diplomat said. The government has no firm plan to solve inflation and unemployment problems. Mr. Jayewardene has called for the establishment of a foreign investment zone by which he hopes to provide up to 350,000 jobs. But investment is likely to come slowly to a country that calls itself socialist.

Mr. Jayewardene became Prime Minister and his party won 85 per cent of the parliamentary seats thanks to what is called the "kitchen vote." Mrs. Bandaranaike, who told voters that man does not live by bread alone, believed that housewives worried much more about prices and availability of goods than they did about Sri Lanka's image as a world leader of the nonaligned movement.

Mr. Jayewardene ran his campaign on the issue of high prices and voters now expect him to do something about them.

"Actually, all governments have been elected here on the price issue," said a veteran Sri Lankan journalist. "That's why we have



VICTOR AND VANQUISHED—Sri Lanka's new Prime Minister, J.R. Jayewardene, and Sirimavo Bandaranaike greeting old friends at first session of Parliament in Colombo.

changed governments at every single election since independence." Sri Lanka was a British colony until 1948.

The cynical expect little improvement from the Jayewardene government. "But she (Mrs. Bandaranaike) was so bad, so corrupt, so immoral that Jaye has to be an improvement," a police officer said.

Capitalism will be encouraged more under the Jayewardene government. But there will be little denationalization, although it is conceded that nationalization has crippled the rubber, tea and coconut estates.

With the elation of victory now beginning to subside, the voters are going to look for results.

Meeting With Developed Neighbors Starting

ASEAN Session Adopts Economic Measures

By David A. Andelman

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, Aug. 5 (UPI)—The leaders of the five non-Communist countries of Southeast Asia concluded a two-day economic summit and a broad communiqué pledging renewed efforts to create a "strong, viable and cohesive regional organization."

The conference moves into its second and even the Southeast Asian leaders concede—most significant phase tomorrow with the arrival of the Prime Ministers of Japan, Australia and New Zealand for two days of what promises to be hard bargaining on the aid and trade concessions the Southeast Asian countries want from their developed neighbors.

At today's closing session, however, the focus was on a narrow series of economic measures that had been hammered out during the last several months by finance ministers and central bankers from the five countries that comprise the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

The principal political issues were largely avoided. The five leaders—Presidents Suharto of Indonesia and Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines, Prime Ministers Tanu Khussein bin Onn of Malaysia and Lee Kuan Yew of Singapore, and Premier Thaksin Chirachit of Thailand—reaffirmed their determination to "live in peace" with the new Communist states of Indochina.

There were discussions on the approach to be taken in the first high-level session scheduled for next month in Manila with U.S. representatives. The focus of that session, ASEAN officials said, would be on economic and trade matters.

It was learned today, however, that the economic ministers preparing for the Manila talks are considering a request that the same aid and trade arrangements that might be offered to Vietnam by the United States in any future agreement also be granted to the ASEAN countries.

At today's closing session, the following economic measures involving the five ASEAN countries were approved by the heads of government:

- A \$100-million multicurrency swap arrangement among the central banks of the five countries. The purpose is "to help members bridge temporary inter-

national liquidity problems." Each member will contribute \$20 million and will be eligible to swap its own currency for up to \$40 million for three months, renewable for an additional three months, at an interest rate pegged to the Eurodollar deposit rate fixed by the Bank for International Settlements in Basel.

- Petroleum and rice-sharing arrangements that require the member countries to give preference to sale of either commodity to their fellow ASEAN countries in the event of a shortage. The rice arrangement has already been in effect for a year on an experimental basis and under it Thailand has sold nearly 900,000 tons of rice to Indonesia. The petroleum plan goes into effect in January and would require either Indonesia or Malaysia, the only ASEAN countries with petroleum production, to provide petroleum to any of the other three if shortages develop.

In the event of a boycott by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, of which Indonesia is a member, "the ASEAN countries will be exempted from any such boycott," an Indonesian official said.

- A schedule of tariff reductions on 71 products traded among the five countries that will be implemented "not later than Jan. 1, 1978." Singapore, Thailand and the Philippines have already approved a broader, 10-per-cent across-the-board tariff reduction on a further list of about 1,700 items, but Malaysia and Indonesia refused to participate.

The drawbacks of these plans are clear.

With respect to the currency

Suarez Coalition Becomes a Party

MADRID, Aug. 5 (AP)—The Union of the Democratic Center, which won the Spanish election on June 15, was constituted as a political party today with Premier Adolfo Suarez as its president.

The coalition, formed by 12 Liberal, Christian Democratic and Social Democratic parties, won the elections, the first in Spain in more than 40 years, with 165 representatives in the chamber of deputies and 118 senators. A party spokesman said that the ideological line and political strategy of the new party will be established this fall.

Spain Raises Fares For Rail, Air Travel

MADRID, Aug. 5 (Reuters)—The government announced today a series of fare increases for rail and air transport to meet higher energy costs forced on Spain by the petrodollar's recent devaluation of nearly 20 per cent.

The official gazette today authorized the state-owned railroads to increase passenger fares by 9.5 per cent. Internal flights will cost 14.4 per cent more.

swap, the amounts are minuscule compared with the currency reserves now being held by the five—ranging from \$1.3 billion to \$3.5 billion.

"It's a start of mutual help on the part of the five countries," said Amado Brinas, senior deputy governor of the Central Bank of the Philippines, who initiated the agreement. "We would hope in the future it could be raised to higher levels."

The petroleum and rice agreements each depend on supply by one country. Thailand is the only substantial rice exporter, Indonesia the only substantial oil exporter. Officials of both

countries observed that in the face of serious worldwide shortages, the demands on both may be severe.

Border Agreement
KUALA LUMPUR, Aug. 5 (Reuters)—Mr. Marcos announced today he had concluded a border agreement with Malaysia as a prelude to ending Manila's claim to the east Malaysian state of Sabah.

His remarks to the closing ASEAN session appeared to indicate that Malaysia had agreed to Manila's long-standing call for a curb on smuggling into the southern Philippines from Sabah.

Fighting in S. Lebanon Heaviest in 5 Months

BEIRUT, Aug. 5 (UPI)—Israeli-backed Christian rightists traded artillery, mortar and machine-gun fire with Palestinian guerrillas and Lebanese leftists today in a major escalation in the level of fighting in south Lebanon.

A resident of guerrilla-held Hasbaya in southeast Lebanon called it "the heaviest fighting in five months."

Woman Accused As Soviet Agent Dies in Norway

OSLO, Aug. 5 (Reuters)—A 65-year-old Norwegian woman, who was awaiting trial on charges of spying for the Soviet Union, died here today of heart failure, a Foreign Ministry official said.

Gunvar Galting Haavik, a Foreign Ministry clerk who was arrested Jan. 27, was accused of spying for Moscow for almost 30 years. Officials said that she had confessed that she had been recruited by the KGB in 1949 while she was working at the Norwegian Embassy in Moscow. She was to have appeared in court on Nov. 14.

After her arrest, Norway expelled four Soviet diplomats, an embassy driver and the Oslo correspondent of the Tass news agency, whom they accused of espionage.

The Soviet Union then ordered a Norwegian diplomat to leave Moscow and barred another from returning.

Howard Warshaw

CARPINTERIA, Calif., Aug. 5 (AP)—Howard Warshaw, 57, muralist and painter and professor of art at the University of California at Santa Barbara, died on Tuesday.

Nudists Seized on Ibiza

IBIZA, Balearic Islands, Aug. 5 (Reuters)—Eight nudist sunbathers have been arrested and accused of causing a public scandal on the beaches of this Mediterranean holiday island, police said today.

No accurate casualty estimate was available but in one village alone—the southeast Patahland stronghold of Rachaya Fuhkar—about 30 houses were destroyed by an estimated 150 shells that fell on the village overnight.

Two persons in the town were killed and 14 others injured. Crops were also set on fire.

No casualty figure was available from rightist villages, which are sealed off to outside access except from Israel.

It was the second day of heavy clashes in the region and coincided with the Middle East tour of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

A leftist militia source in Hasbaya claimed that the Israelis

Assad's Party Wins 128 of 195 Seats in Election

DAMASCUS, Aug. 5 (AP)—President Hafez al-Assad's ruling Arab Socialist Baath party has won 128 seats in the general elections for the 195-member People's Council (parliament). Interior Minister Adnan Dabagh has announced.

Other parties and independents—including two women and seven Communist party members—won the remaining 67 seats, Mr. Dabagh added.

The election gave Syria its second parliament since Mr. Assad took power in 1970. The parliament normally passes government-sponsored legislation without change.

The new parliament is to hold its first session around Aug. 15, when its four-year term starts.

Compromise Agenda Adopted at Belgrade; Main Session to Open Oct

(Continued from Page 1)

meeting in Belgrade this year by the same 35 participating nations, to assess implementation of the Helsinki accord.

Instantly, human-rights activists would be emboldened by the Soviet bloc and other persons with grievances saw in the Helsinki and Belgrade conferences

Skirt-Slasher Shows Shear Nerve in U.K.

LONDON, Aug. 5 (Reuters).

—Wielding a pair of scissors, Graham Carter deftly cut the back of women's skirts on London's crowded subway trains.

He snipped through the skirts of 16 victims, all young and pretty and unaware that they were revealing a little more than they intended, a London court was told yesterday.

Mr. Carter, 23, admitted causing criminal damage and was released on bail pending a medical evaluation.

New Ogaden Clashes Reported

Somali, Ethiopian Ministers Open Peace Talks in Gabon

NAIROBI, Aug. 5 (AP)—Peace talks on Ethiopia's embattled southeastern Ogaden region began in Gabon today as the Marxist military government in Addis Ababa reported new clashes with what it called regular troops from neighboring Somalia.

Thirty-three Somali soldiers, alleged by Ethiopia to have invaded the semidesert Ogaden region on July 24, were killed, according to a radio broadcast monitored here.

Ethiopian radio reported that the clashes took place yesterday in the Bale Province of the Ogaden—one of four Somali-speaking provinces that the Somali-backed guerrillas seek to control.

The radio, claiming that Somali warplanes, tanks, artillery and regular soldiers are fighting alongside the guerrillas, said that a large number of "automatic rifles were seized in yesterday's clashes."

Peasants' Militia

It also reported that the insurgents were killed by units of the 100,000-man peasants' militia, raised in Addis Ababa earlier this year to fight insurgents on two fronts.

Ethiopian forces are also fighting the Eritrean People's Liberation Front which seeks independence from the Ethiopian capital of Asmara and the Ethiopian capital.

The latest clashes in the Ogaden region were reported as the 49-nation Organization of African Unity was convening mediation talks in the Gabon capital of Libreville.

The foreign ministers of Ethiopia and Somalia are attending the meeting, called by the Addis Ababa government after it accused Somalia of invading the southeastern region.

Somalia has denied playing an active role, claiming that the fighting is by the Western Somali Liberation Front guerrillas.

Rebels See Soviet Airlift

(Continued from Page 1)

miles west of the capital of Asmara.

The city's 4,000-man garrison of regular Ethiopian troops fled. Many surrendered and our forces captured 40 tanks and armored cars," Mr. Sabeh said that the capture of Agordat left the Ethiopians in control only of Asmara and Eritrea's ports of Aseb and Massawa.

A Popular Front spokesman in Rome said that his faction conquered Saganeti, a town 50 miles south of Asmara on the road to Addis Ababa. He said that the town was defended by 5,500 Ethiopian troops, including 1,000 militiamen, but that all were taken prisoner or killed.

The Somali-backed guerrillas claim to have captured all but three towns in the Ogaden and say that they are fighting for control of the remaining government strongholds.

Ethiopia insists that Somalia has supported the guerrillas by pressing warplanes, tanks, artillery and troops into action since fighting between Ethiopian troops and the insurgents intensified on July 24.

Accounts of the fighting are available only through communiqués from the Ethiopian government and the guerrillas. Independent observers have been unable to get near the fighting.

Rhodesians Said To Conduct Raid Into Mozambique

MAPUTO, Aug. 5 (Reuters)—Rhodesian forces backed by armored cars and heavy weapons crossed the Mozambique frontier on Wednesday, but defenders thwarted the attack without loss, according to Mozambique radio.

It was the first border incident reported here since Rhodesians occupied the town of Maputo on May 23.

Mozambique radio said that the latest incursion followed a series of provocations by the Rhodesians in several "border areas." The border area, frequently has been the scene of military action in the five-year-old guerrilla war aimed at overthrowing the white Rhodesian government.

Rhodesia tonight denied the Mozambique claims that its forces had carried out a raid across the border.

2 Alleged Leftists Die in Turin Blast

TURIN, Aug. 5 (AP)—Two young men were killed last night in the explosion of a high-potential TVT charge. Police said that the charge went off while the two, allegedly leftist terrorists, were placing it in a parked car.

Police identified the two as Aldo Marini Pinones, 24, a native of Chile and for a long time a resident of Rome, and Attilio di Napoli, 19, an Italian.

The blast destroyed the car and damaged six other vehicles nearby. It also shattered the windows of a five-story building where the owner of the destroyed car, an employee of a Turin industrial firm, lives. There had been minor attacks by leftist terrorists against cars belonging to employees of Fiat recently in the city.

White House Makes Wrong Point on C

WASHINGTON (AP).—The White House seeking public support, turning the Panama Canal Zone over to the Panamanian government, has wound up wrong side of its pitch.

In a "fact sheet" about 3,800 editors and casters, the administration says the Canal Zone operated and run foreign country, the States.

That prompted R. Snyder, R-Ky., a treaty to send a telegram to President Carter offering "revisions on acknowledgment that the United States the Canal Zone. A tion fully supports that of most American.

Unfortunately, it is the State Department that the United States only "rights," not in the Canal Zone.

"I hope the State ment gets the mess Snyder said. Their immediate commen White House.

6 Youths Arrested in Soweto Rally Barred for 2d Week

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 5 (UPI)—Police fired shotguns loaded with birdshot into a crowd of black youths stoning cars in Soweto today, then sent police dogs after them, said Brig. Jan Cserber, Soweto deputy police chief.

Six youths were arrested. Some of the detained youths had bite wounds from the dogs and at least two youths were wounded in the legs by the birdshot, witnesses said.

Meanwhile, a mass rally scheduled for Sunday in Soweto to unveil a plan for self-rule in the huge urban township southwest of Johannesburg has been banned for the second consecutive week.

Attendance at most of Soweto's 272 black schools was low today. Dozens of schools were deserted as students continued a boycott of the Orlando High School said many pupils thought it "unsafe" to go to school.

Whites Quit S. Africa, Aug. 5 (U African security for Wednesday with gun ducking 60 persons near the Angola border. West Africa (Namibia) day.

At least eight people killed in the shot security forces camp group of about 60 and children in the tribal homeland. The three South-West people's Organization five youths who w group.

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U.S. Report Says Korean Tied to Moon Church Act.

(Continued from Page 1)

ically the Korean Central Intelligence Agency." The report also said that, in pursuing those links, the subcommittee had focused on the activities of Mr. Moon's anti-impeachment committee.

First Formal Statement

The subcommittee comment was the first formal government statement suggesting a link between Mr. Moon and the KCIA. Such a connection has been suggested in numerous studies of Mr. Moon's church.

Mr. Moon's anti-impeachment campaign were disclosed by The Washington Post last winter. The Post reported that Justice Department investigators had learned that the KCIA had proposed the huge Capitol Hill demonstrations held by Mr. Moon's followers just before the House Judiciary Committee recommended Mr. Nixon's impeachment.

Connections De

Mr. Pak and other Church leaders have connection with the So government. Mr. Moo that he is an agent c not of any temporal

Evidence of activity fluence in Congress serious financial impact the Unification Church has millions of dollars estate and business in the United States.

If the church were engaged in substantive or lobbying activity, it the tax-exempt status religious organizations.

nor the Belgrade folk any legally binding effect.

At Helsinki, the p final accord was tent enhanced by the p heads of government party. At Belgrade th rank of delegation chik that of assistant foretary or equivalent—ade mechanical discussion, t equal in bargaining prime ministers, preside party secretaries.

"The Helsinki thin [provision on human ri a good idea," a Soviet said, "and the West-p President Carter—made derful effort. We mu grateful and hope th will continue. But frw I'm afraid the Belgr reference, at any rate, mostly sterile talk. I the whole Belgrade c will reduce the sentenc political prisoner by so one day."

No End to Red Tape

Clearly, the red tape will not end with the opening of the fall meeting.

Despite the call at Helsinki for greater freedom of information, all the fall sessions will be closed to journalists.

Neither the Helsinki accord

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PIER IN LONDON

Fine Ibsen Evening
Coloring Repentance

By John Walker

AUG. 5 (IHT).—The Shakespeare Company's London theater at Aldwych is at its current level of that is no bad copies the Picochilly discovered 18th-century "Wild Oats," is about to the Savoy with an and Superman. He is a new studio Jovent Garden.

at the Aldwych is a superb production of the "Pillars of the Community," the first of his realistic plays which is a first of his works since given a single edition in 1880. It has not here for more than 100 years. The production is unsatisfactory, of a man trying his success with his is sometimes buried in plot, ponderous

ng, though, is a fine that. The play suffers from Osborne's "Looker" has suffered more cause it developed a lesser writers have and coarsened, turned a cliché. The plot of the "Community" has substance of dozens as Ibsen exposed the and the corruption in public small town, objectable, and he does device of a wronged ning to claim his

Bernick is the most id powerful man in a thriving business-ent deviousness who mutual responsibilities means his personal life, though, is built foundations—in his was a sexual and scandal for which his aw took the blame ted to America.

al Comes Home rather-in-law returns, his stepister Lona, great love, and de- the truth be told, Bernick who needs y to pull off a busi- that will make him a

Bernick is a fascinating and ambiguous character, a man who has managed to convince himself that his rapacity is socially sanctioned, that outward respectability is all that is required. "People don't do such things," he murmurs at one point, just like Judge Brack in "Hedda Gabler." He believes his devotion to money is enough to excuse his behavior. He explains to Lona that he killed her to marry someone he didn't love because he needed the fortune his wife possessed.

But the steps that bring him from his belief that appearance is what counts to facing the truth of his life and to confessing his sins to his fellow businessmen and citizens depend upon an improbable plot that diminishes interest in the play. Ibsen's manipulation of characters is too obstructive.

The quality of the production and the acting carry great conviction. Judi Dench as Lona radiates the vitality of someone who has experienced a wider and freer community, while Tony Church's schoolteacher is the epitome of provincial narrow-mindedness. Ian McKellen's Bernick is a brilliant performance, perfectly portraying a man whose confidence is suddenly destroyed and whose conscience is awakened. His final confession is marvelously delivered. The speech itself is ambiguous, for not only does Bernick admit his faults and double-dealing, he also suggests a business deal that will benefit the whole community, providing he is put in charge of it.

Ibsen penetratingly suggests here that what society requires of people is repentance. It doesn't matter so much what they repent of, or even if they are still enjoying the benefits that their actions brought them, as long as they come before a tribunal of the community and ask forgiveness.

"Are You Now or Have You Ever Been..." at the New End Theatre Club is Eric Bentley's dramatic arrangement of edited transcripts of testimonies given to the U.S. House Committee on un-American Activities during its investigation of Hollywood.



Ian McKellen as Bernick and Judi Dench as Lona at the Aldwych in John Barton's superb Ibsen play, "The Pillars of the Community."

The hearings, into "Communist infiltration" in the film world, were ready-made theater, a ritual confrontation between the left and the right in which both sides indulged in what they considered as appropriate rhetoric.

Anton Rodgers's excellent production opens with film of an actual exchange between John Howard Lawson and the committee's beserk, gavel-pounding chairman that perfectly catches both parties acting out their roles.

The excerpts chosen include testimony from Lillian Hellman (her admirable letter containing the memorable "I cannot and will not cut my conscience to suit this year's fashion" is read in an oddly edited version), Edward Dmytryk, Elias Kazan, Arthur Miller, Sterling Hayden, Ring Lardner Jr. and Paul Robeson.

They range from comedy to tragedy—the spectacle of the decent, muddled, liberal actor Larry Parks being broken by the committee's insistence that he name names is moving and horrifying.

It is completely compelling theater in its glimpses of cowardice, of dignity and expediency. The small cast acts well in many parts, with Bob Sherman notable as Larry Parks and Christopher Munk as Gabley, the ebullient Lionel Stander whose non-stop flow of irrelevancies and pointed wit quite overwhelmed the committee. It was, as Stander says, like the Spanish inquisition and the play raises questions not only of how one

self would act in a similar situation but also of the continuing existence of such tribunals.

Confession and interrogation also play their part in C.P. Taylor's "Bandits" at the Royal Shakespeare Company's just opened Warehouse Theatre, a small, bare and functional auditorium in Covent Garden. Taylor examines the sordid underside of the affluent society of the 1960s through the murder of a petty criminal. He is still trying to come to terms with the moral effects of the theory of natural selection (or, perhaps, his latest selfish genetic version) in which the fittest survive but their fitness consists only in their ability to go on living. The survivors here are those who equate the good life with money, gold cigarette lighters and villas in Ibiza. That way, he suggests, lies extinction.

The play is told in a fragmentary style, a mixture of direct address, monologue and dialogue. The shifting from one short sequence to another is more a television or film technique than a theatrical one, but, under Howard Davies's direction, it works well in suggesting the workings of a whole society gradually being brought to light. There is a powerful performance from Bob Peck as a seemingly peripheral character who comes to dominate events and good support from Cherie Lunghi, Marilyn Galsworthy, Hilton McReer, Paul Morarty and Paul Shelly as victims of their own limited philosophies of life.

SALZBURG

A Giovanni
With Zest,
Character

By David Stevens

SALZBURG, Aug. 5 (IHT).—Mozart's "Don Giovanni" is back in the Salzburg Festival program with its third postwar production, this time in the Kleines Festspielhaus, masterfully conducted by Karl Böhm and staged by Jean-Pierre Ponnelle with an almost aggressive superabundance of ideas.

As always, Ponnelle's staging was full of detail, none of it conventional, most of it startling and revealing, some of it willful and problematic. But it is a "Don Giovanni" in which the characters have character and react to each other. It is provocative, too, provoking delight in some and anger from several Viennese critics.

The detail is apparent in the first scene. While Leporello mutters outside Donna Anna's house, light and shadows from a window give evidence of Giovanni's latest escapade. When Giovanni and Donna Anna descend to the courtyard, she locks the gates and holds the key, cutting off the intruder's flight and making his duel with her father inevitable.

Ponnelle sometimes shifts the meaning of familiar words. This time Giovanni is not surprised by Masetto as he courts Zerlina, but spies the hidden boyfriend and surprises him with his exclamation of "Masetto!" putting him on the defensive. Later, Masetto, showing Zerlina where he has been hurt by Giovanni's beating, touchingly indicates his heart's place most wounded. Elvira slaps Leporello, unlikely behavior for a Spanish noblewoman, but clear motivation for Leporello to shock her with the catalogue of his master's conquests.

The biggest jolts are saved for the final scene. Donna Elvira bursts in dressed as a nun, a gratuitous invention perhaps, but not inconsistent with her character and her soul-saving mission, nor with her original abduction from a nunnery (see Molière). And Don Giovanni is not dragged down to flaming hell by the statue of the Commendatore, but dies of a heart attack—albeit a spectacular one—making much of the actual text of the scene and raising the question of whether a mere natural death is the appropriate recompense for such a colossal sinner.

At the center, of course, is Don Giovanni himself, here an aging rake, still outwardly virile and charming, but cold and cynical—a phallic monster nearing the end of his life in public, he keeps trying without really making out. His home, however, is pure Playboy fantasy, with sleepy, pneumatic playmates tending to the master's every lascivious wish.

Sherrill Milnes, the New York Met's reigning Verdi baritone, in his Salzburg debut, fits into this conception splendidly, acting with hard-boiled élan and singing with hard-edged brilliance. The other male voices contrast effectively. Walter Berry, the bass Leporello, is a crusty old retainer too long in the Don's service to have much respect left. John Macurdy as the Commendatore deployed his noble and resonant bass imposingly, and his final scene with the dying Don is truly gripping. Dale Dilling as the feisty, lyric baritone Masetto, and Peter Schreier, eloquent and elegant in the two minor arias, is an Ottavio of more dramatic profile than usual.

The women are rather less in the picture, with Anna Tomovskintova a brilliantly sung but dramatically pale Donna Anna. Teresa Zyllis-Gara a Donna Elvira in vocal difficulty for much of the evening, and Edith Mathis as a Zerlina who is unusable, resists an almost magnetic attraction to Giovanni.

Ponnelle provided a basic set of two symmetrically curved walls of buildings, with multipurposed windows and balconies, meeting at the center in a huge common arch, all in heavy stone. The space in the arch was the main area of scenic changes that were sometimes informative (the gate to Donna Anna's house, a



Don Giovanni (Sherrill Milnes) and friends in last scene.

city street, etc.), decorative (the erotic art in Giovanni's house) or apparently symbolic (a huge cross that appeared with the Commendatore's death then reappeared for Giovanni's a shroud-like black curtain that dropped with Anna's sudden recognition of her father's murderer).

Several scenes are played in front of a painted curtain depicting a threateningly stormy sky that was sometimes pulled by the characters and sometimes by the stage machinery. Lighting is effective and in one case the basis of a scenic joke—brilliant light being used to represent pitch darkness, with the characters feeling their way by hand, in the scene of the disguised Leporello unmasking himself.

In short, Ponnelle's staging—like Da Ponte's libretto, for that matter—is busy, constantly on the move, but not easy to fit into a unified whole. That is supplied by Böhm, who will be 83 later this month, conducting with tremendous alertness and control.

A LOOK AT ART AROUND EUROPE

By Michael Gibson

PARIS, Aug. 5 (IHT).—A large number of exhibitions are being offered throughout Europe in the course of the summer and fall, and here is a sampling:

Paris

The "Paris-New York" show at the Pompidou Center continues until Sept. 19. The Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris, 11 Avenue du Président Wilson, offers an exhibition devoted to constructivism and its consequences (to Aug. 28), the sculptor Claude Viseux and painter Bernard Pomey and Juana Francés (to Sept. 12), while ARCO, in the same building, presents a retrospective of the paintings, collages and drawings of Robert Motherwell, photos of the New York art scene by Renata Pansold and photos by Rodchenko (to Sept. 20). The paleontological show on "The Origins of Man" at the Musée de l'Homme (Place du Trocadéro) has been prolonged until Oct. 31.

The Centre de Création Industrielle, also at the Pompidou Center, is displaying Milton Glaser, the American graphic artist (to Aug. 24), "Cafés, Bistros et Cie" (to Sept. 25) and a show on tattooing (from Aug. 24 to Sept. 18). The Musée des Arts Décoratifs, 107 Rue de Rivoli, has a show devoted to "Embroidery Past and Present" (to Sept. 12), "Artist and Artisan" (to Oct. 17), "The Café-Concert" (from Oct. 18 to Jan. 3) and portraits of Helena Rubinstein (Oct. 26 to Dec. 12). The Centre Culturel du Marais, 26 Rue des Francs-Bourgeois, is showing films of Louis Lumière, inventor of the motion-picture camera, until Sept. 11.

The Festival d'Automne has coordinated a few exhibitions with reference to Africa: "The Influence of African Art on European Art—1905 to 1925" at the Musée Galliera (Sept. 22 to Oct. 23), while the Musée de l'Homme will display "Puppets of Black Africa" (dates unspecified).

Germany

Berlin: The Council of Europe is sponsoring an important exhibition under the title "Trends of

The balances, within the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra and between orchestra and stage, are just about perfect, and the gradual increase in dramatic tension is finely judged. Here as on the stage, the ascent in Mozart's *dramma giocoso* is on the first word.

The concert programs of the opening week of the festival put an accent on youth. At the first Mozart Matinee, a 14-year-old German violinist, Anne-Sophie Mutter, gave an astonishingly poised and full-toned account of the Concerto in D (K. 211), and the opening solo concert offered the Salzburg debut of Krystian Zimerman, the 21-year-old Polish winner of the latest Warsaw Chopin Piano competition, who performed a relatively brief all-Chopin recital that was rich in poetry, drama and even a certain sly humor.

The London Symphony Orchestra is back as guest orchestra for the concert program. It

led off, under André Previn, with a program that included the young French pianist Michel Beoroff as the bright-toned soloist in Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 2. The second concert, under Claudio Abbado and with the Soviet violinist Gidon Kremer as soloist in the Beethoven Concerto, offered a real surprise when Kremer whipped out startlingly modern cadenzas (by the contemporary Russian composer Alfred Schnittke) to garnish his ethereally lyrical reading of the familiar concerto.

The Salzburg audience ecstatically welcomed back Leontyne Price, who diligently made her way through Schubert, Strauss and Duparc before relaxing with an interesting group by American composers and some spirituals, and finally cutting loose with a group of operatic encores. The top notes did not come as easily as remembered, and the velvet tone was not quite so plush, but the intensity, feeling and style were present in abundance.

MARKET: Sotheby vs. Christie's for World Supremacy

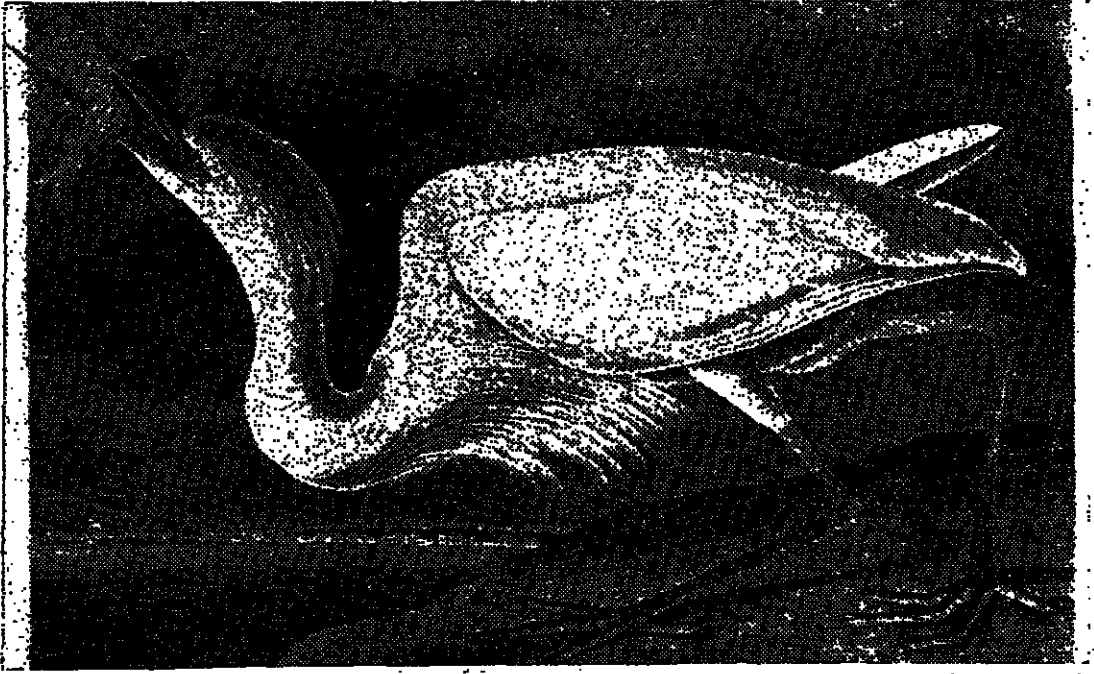
Juren Melikian

AUG. 5 (IHT).—The world supremacy is the two leading Brit-houses, Sotheby Parke Christie's. This season shows that their com- ght is now such that virtually eliminated from international

that London has suc- cumbing against Paris worth fighting over— once given to one or place by high-powered from the Continent II. The two firms are hatching their defenses or subsidiaries set up points in art market is where the toughest going on with the as as the prime target.

Sotheby's is leading nerka, which brought 80,000 out of a record \$130 million. In cur- this means a 5-per- cent and in real money drop by perhaps one cent which still leaves merican net probably n all the Paris sales her—of which the net re not released. The p. Sotheby's candidly acuse it had to "face dition from other auc- es," in other words

which opened its new salesroom in New May, had nine sales in early June which to- million. While its in-



A "Great white heron, male adult spring plumage," from Audubon's "Birds of America," which brought \$352,000 at Christie's, a record price for a book.

pressionist sale was not an unmitigated success it did sell Renoir's "Balinese Couches" for \$600,000.

In another sale it registered the highest price ever paid for John James Audubon's "Birds of America," \$352,000, which is also the world record for a printed book. All that may not be very mean- ingful in terms of market economics but it is excellent advertising.

In Europe the contest is much closer. Christie's sales rose to \$13.5 million in Geneva, Amsterdam and Rome against Sotheby's \$18 million in Zurich, Amsterdam, Florence and Monte Carlo. Such foreign operations are vital not simply because they increase profits—in some cases, it is rumored, only very moderately so—but at least as much be-

cause they are advanced out- posts which help control national markets and channel goods to London.

The latest developments indicate that the competition for foreign markets will be intensified in the next few months. Last June the Sotheby Parke Bernet Group became a public company. The group finance director P.J.R. Spira said that there were two reasons for Sotheby's decision. "First the usual reasons for any private company that has been growing fast. With a market capitalization of \$18,000,000 you have problems when you have to buy up the shares of an important private owner who has just died. Second we hope to have 4,000 or 5,000 people in important sectors of the art market who will be recommending business to Sotheby's all over the world."

The other recent step is the creation of Saucicorp, described in a Sotheby's release as "a subsidiary of the Sulaiman Group of Saudi Arabia and Algernon Asprey Ltd., principally to provide a service in Saudi Arabia for all aspects of the fine arts including the design, building, decorating and furnishing of private homes, art-galleries, government

institutions and museums." It remains to be seen whether Sotheby's, whose links with the Rothschild Investment Group of London is underlined by the group's ownership of 10 per cent of its shares—down from 20 per cent—will be able to do big deals with a kingdom that has hardly been known for its sympathy towards the Rothschild family and its role in international politics.

One may also wonder whether a government would seriously consider being advised by a private firm on its institutions. Whatever the outcome such plans emphasize the boldness of Sotheby's thinking and its determination to leave no international opening unexplored.

In the long term, Sotheby Parke Bernet's leaders see their American branch as the highest potential money maker. "After all the United States is a rich country and there are 200 million people," Mr. Spira said. "Millionaires build up some of the finest collections but the volatility of art property is greater than in Europe where you have a tradition of retaining the family heirlooms. This is a potential source" and the auction-going habit is just getting under way."

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High.	Low.						

هذه امانة لكم

NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) August 5

Amex Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) August 5

Continued from Page 61									
1977	Stocks and Div in \$	High	Low	Prev. Close	1977	Stocks and Div in \$	High	Low	Prev. Close
3000	2000	1000	500	250	3000	2000	1000	500	250
3001	2001	1001	501	251	3001	2001	1001	501	251
3002	2002	1002	502	252	3002	2002	1002	502	252
3003	2003	1003	503	253	3003	2003	1003	503	253
3004	2004	1004	504	254	3004	2004	1004	504	254
3005	2005	1005	505	255	3005	2005	1005	505	255
3006	2006	1006	506	256	3006	2006	1006	506	256
3007	2007	1007	507	257	3007	2007	1007	507	257
3008	2008	1008	508	258	3008	2008	1008	508	258
3009	2009	1009	509	259	3009	2009	1009	509	259
3010	2010	1010	510	260	3010	2010	1010	510	260
3011	2011	1011	511	261	3011	2011	1011	511	261
3012	2012	1012	512	262	3012	2012	1012	512	262
3013	2013	1013	513	263	3013	2013	1013	513	263
3014	2014	1014	514	264	3014	2014	1014	514	264
3015	2015	1015	515	265	3015	2015	1015	515	265
3016	2016	1016	516	266	3016	2016	1016	516	266
3017	2017	1017	517	267	3017	2017	1017	517	267
3018	2018	1018	518	268	3018	2018	1018	518	268
3019	2019	1019	519	269	3019	2019	1019	519	269
3020	2020	1020	520	270	3020	2020	1020	520	270
3021	2021	1021	521	271	3021	2021	1021	521	271
3022	2022	1022	522	272	3022	2022	1022	522	272
3023	2023	1023	523	273	3023	2023	1023	523	273
3024	2024	1024	524	274	3024	2024	1024	524	274
3025	2025	1025	525	275	3025	2025	1025	525	275
3026	2026	1026	526	276	3026	2026	1026	526	276
3027	2027	1027	527	277	3027	2027	1027	527	277
3028	2028	1028	528	278	3028	2028	1028	528	278
3029	2029	1029	529	279	3029	2029	1029	529	279
3030	2030	1030	530	280	3030	2030	1030	530	280
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3034	2034	1034	534	284	3034	2034	1034	534	284
3035	2035	1035	535	285	3035	2035	1035	535	285
3036	2036	1036	536	286	3036	2036	1036	536	286
3037	2037	1037	537	287	3037	2037	1037	537	287
3038	2038	1038	538	288	3038	2038	1038	538	288
3039	2039	1039	539	289	3039	2039	1039	539	289
3040	2040	1040	540	290	3040	2040	1040	540	290
3041	2041	1041	541	291	3041	2041	1041	541	291
3042	2042	1042	542	292	3042	2042	1042	542	292
3043	2043	1043	543	293	3043	2043	1043	543	293
3044	2044	1044	544	294	3044	2044	1044	544	294
3045	2045	1045	545	295	3045	2045	1045	545	295
3046	2046	1046	546	296	3046	2046	1046	546	296
3047	2047	1047	547	297	3047	2047	1047	547	297
3048	2048	1048	548	298	3048	2048	1048	548	298
3049	2049	1049	549	299	3049	2049	1049	549	299
3050	2050	1050	550	300	3050	2050	1050	550	300
3051	2051	1051	551	301	3051	2051	1051	551	301
3052	2052	1052	552	302	3052	2052	1052	552	302
3053	2053	1053	553	303	3053	2053	1053	553	303
3054	2054	1054	554	304	3054	2054	1054	554	304
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3058	2058	1058	558	308	3058	2058	1058	558	308
3059	2059	1059	559	309	3059	2059	1059	559	309
3060	2060	1060	560	310	3060	2060	1060	560	310
3061	2061	1061	561	311	3061	2061	1061	561	311
3062	2062	1062	562	312	3062	2062	1062	562	312
3063	2063	1063	563	313	3063	2063	1063	563	313
3064	2064	1064	564	314	3064	2064	1064	564	314
3065	2065	1065	565	315	3065	2065	1065	565	315
3066	2066	1066	566	316	3066	2066	1066	566	316
3067	2067	1067	567	317	3067	2067	1067	567	317
3068	2068	1068	568	318	3068	2068	1068	568	318
3069	2069	1069	569	319	3069	2069	1069	569	319
3070	2070	1070	570	320	3070	2070	1070	570	320
3071	2071	1071	571	321	3071	2071	1071	571	321
3072	2072	1072	572	322	3072	2072	1072	572	322
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3074	2074	1074	574	324	3074	2074	1074	574	324
3075	2075	1075	575	325	3075	2075	1075	575	325
3076	2076	1076	576	326	3076	2076	1076	576	326
3077	2077	1077	577	327	3077	2077	1077	577	327
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3080	2080	1080	580	330	3080	2080	1080	580	330
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3083	2083	1083	583	333	3083	2083	1083	583	333
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3085	2085	1085	585	335	3085	2085	1085	585	335
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3088	2088	1088	588	338	3088	2088	1088	588	338
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3097	2097	1097	597	347	3097	2097	1097	597	347
3098	2098	1098	598	348	3098	2098	1098	598	348
3099	2099	1099	599	349	3099	2099	1099	599	349
3100	2100	1100	600	350	3100	2100	1100	600	350
3101	2101	1101	601	351	3101	2101	1101	601	351
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3103	2103	1103	603	353	3103	2103	1103	603	353
3104	2104	1104	604	354	3104	2104	1104	604	354
3105	2105	1105	605	355	3105	2105	1105	605	355
3106	2106	1106	606	356	3106	2106	1106	606	356
3107	2107	1107	607	357	3107	2107	1107	607	357
3108	2108	1108	608	358	3108	2108	1108	608	358
3109	2109	1109	609	359	3109	2109	1109	609	359
3110	2110	1110	610	360	3110	2110	1110	610	360
3111	2111	1111	611	361	3111	2111	1111	611	361
3112	2112	1112	612	362	3112	2112	1112	612	362
3113	2113	1113	613	363	3113	2113	1113	613	363
3114	2114	1114	614	364	3114	2114	1114	614	364
3115	2115	1115	615	365	3115	2115	1115	615	365
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3117	2117	1117	617	367	3117	2117	1117	617	367
3118	2118	1118	618	368	3118	2118	1118	618	368
3119	2119	1119	619	369	3119	2119	1119	619	369
3120	2120	1120	620	370	3120	2120	1120	620	370
3121	2121	1121	621	371	3121	2121	1121	621	371
3122	2122	1122	622	372	3122	2122	1122	622	372
3123	2123	1123	623	373	3123	2123	1123	623	373
3124	2124	1124	624	374	3124	2124	1124	624	374
3125	2125	1125	625	375	3125	2125	1125	625	375
3126	2126	1126	626	376	3126	2126	1126	626	376
3127	2127	1127	627	377	3127	2127	1127	627	377
3128	2128	1128	628	378	3128	2128	1128	628	378
3129	2129	1129	629	379	3129	2129	1129	629	379
3130	2130	1130	630	380	3130	2130	1130	630	380
3131	2131	1131	631	381	3131	2131	1131	631	381
3132	2132	1132	632	382	3132	2132	1132	632	382
3133	2133	1133	633						

legedly Sold

dicted by U.S. in Selling
re Species of Reptiles

ION, Aug. 5 (UPI).—A grand jury has indicted a reptile collector, including the reptileologist Richard Legally selling more

Bill Voted
elp Reds
n Visas

old J. Logan

ION, Aug. 5 (UPI).—A grand jury has quietly passed and sent Carter a bill to have the effect of major cold war-era visits to the United States to the United States labor lead-

sent to Mr. Carter would, for practical seal a provision of a-Walker Act of 1952. George Meany, American Federation of Congress of Indus-trials, a virtual veto labor officials from nations, provides that Commu-nist, anarchists and elated with groups usions may not re-mains the secretary omends a special

most persons who use categories have ouble getting into Between 1973 and re than 99.9 per cent plications have been congressional source

ther Matter
unist labor leaders nist matter. Mr. the AFL-CIO, the trade union federa-ly oppose Commu-nist year, in a case Soviet trade union ne State Department l they have a virtual units by Communist s. ot happy to see its moved. s, there was little ing against the new sional sources said. re an effort by the o publicize its ef-

very quiet indeed backer said. "That's I passed." e in the law was addressing the Mc-Act directly. In- fected by language Department author- r next year, stating retary "should" re- waiver, unless the threaten U.S. secu-

ere Welcomes Firm Line
e U.S. on Southern Africa

ION, Aug. 5 (AP).— talks with President nmanian President re said he is en- the administration's p- roach toward end- rule in southern

Nyerere said before l at the White House re is more that the s can do. e best that can be w is that a combina- tory and diplomatic help to shorten the desia. "If you can ur country to give 'll take them," Mr. l.

he looked upon the initiative to achieve i to black rule in mply part of the t. Rhodesian Prime n Smith "cannot be e accepting majority Nyerere said.

the Carter adminis- d do more to "plug which he said has the UN trade en- ist Rhodesia. "You s the ability to seal yes," he said.

on the United States g its veto in the UN i-South Africa resolu- also denounced U.S. vestments in South hen you invest in ica, you strengthen a," he said. "When dividends, you are e dividends of apart- re declined to be en on what he en-

than 1,000 "rare and endangered" reptiles to 2008 and private collectors.

The indictments returned yesterday against seven Americans and five foreigners were the first under the Lacey Act of 1973, which protects endangered species.

Federal prosecutors in Philadelphia, where the indictments were returned, said nine U.S. zoos—including the National Zoo in Washington and the St. Louis Zoo—received the animals, and "it is clear they acted wrongly."

"We did not smuggle any snakes," said Charles Roessler, deputy director of the St. Louis Zoo. "We bought the animals in good faith. The animals were in the country at the time we negotiated for them. If the animals were contraband, we weren't aware of it."

He declined further comment, saying federal authorities had asked zoo officials not to discuss the case.

The prosecutors recommended that the Interior Department file suit against the nine, and a department spokesman said the action is being considered.

Species Cited

Among species seized or discovered by federal agents were "death adder" snakes, worth up to \$300 each; Australian and New Guinea pythons, valued at up to \$1,000 each; Fiji Island iguanas, worth as much as \$600 a pair; endangered "tiger" crocodiles, Australian "Johnston" crocodiles, worth up to \$600 each and dead-ly "lappin" snakes.

Among those named was Jonathan Leakey of Kenya, son of the late anthropologist Richard Leakey, who discovered in Kenya human remains believed to be the oldest ever found.

The Customs Service cited "numerous occasions" when defendants "shipped large numbers of deadly snakes to U.S. destinations on commercial flights in inadequately wrapped, potentially dangerous parcels."

Those indicted from foreign countries included Y.L. Koh and Christopher Wee of Singapore, Maurice van Diergaarde of Melb., France, and Walter Zinniker of Switzerland.

Tito Will Visit China
At End of August

BELOGRADE, Aug. 5 (UPI).—President Josip Broz Tito will visit China at the end of this month, the government announced today.

The trip will be Tito's first visit to China. The two countries have often disagreed over Communist policy and their relations have been generally cool since Tito broke with the Soviet Union and led Yugoslavia on an independent course in 1948.

visages as the next step in diplomatic efforts to end Mr. Smith's rule in Rhodesia.

He was questioned about reports that President Carter planned to ask him to act as host at a meeting at which the presidents of the five "front-line" black-ruled African states would review the proposals of British and U.S. representatives.

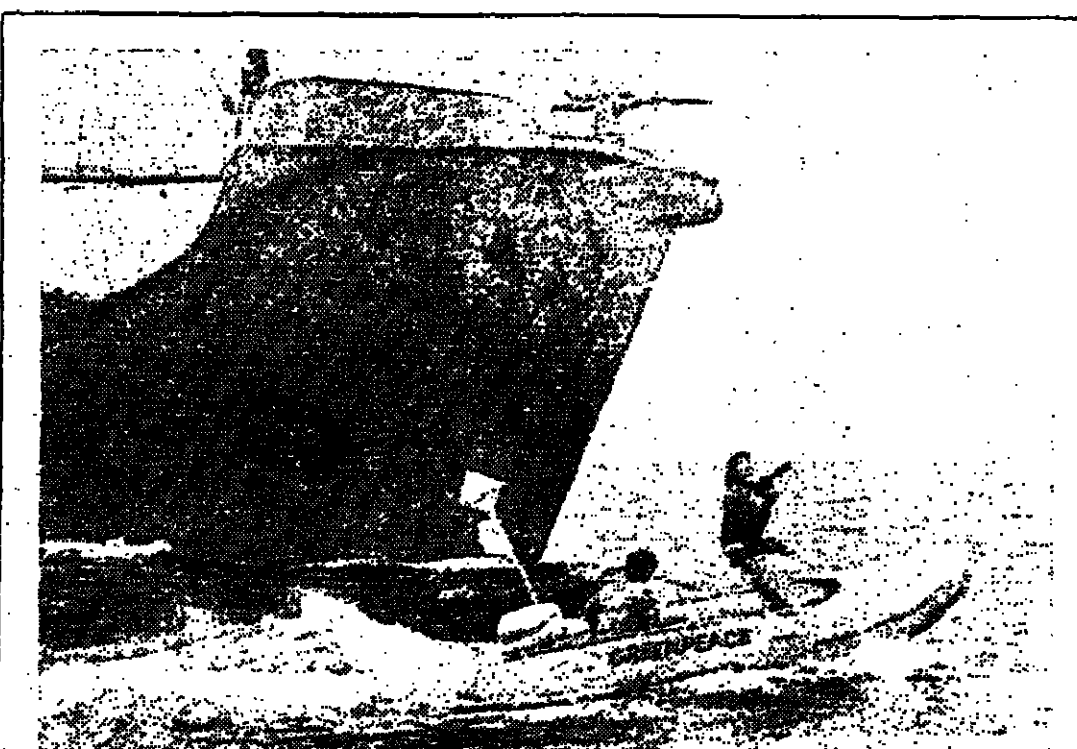
"If the British foreign secretary (David Owen) has something interesting to say, we will be very pleased to listen," he said. But he made it clear that he believes Mr. Smith can be defeated without help from the Western democracies.

"We will fight to the end," Mr. Nyerere said. "We defeated the Portuguese colonists without assistance from the Western world. We can defeat Smith without assistance from the Western world."

Mr. Carter said afterward that "almost complete agreement" was reached on diplomatic efforts relating to Rhodesia and Namibia, or South-West Africa. "We have made a good deal of progress," Mr. Carter said.

"We hope and expect the basic premises of the British-American plan would be supported by President Nyerere," he said. "As far as I know, they are."

At a White House state dinner last night, Mr. Carter said in his toast to Mr. Nyerere that, if it is possible to "work in concert and to strive for justice and fairness, we might very well bring about a peaceful resolution" to the black-white struggle in southern Africa.



FIGHTING FOR LIFE—Members of Greenpeace movement trying to stop unnecessary killing of whales, darting in front of Soviet whale killer ship that has 250-pound explosive whaling harpoon on her bow. Action took place 300 miles southwest of San Francisco, and just after picture was made, in spite of the continued efforts of the Greenpeace, the Soviets succeeded in killing a whale.

Part of New U.S. Emphasis on Area

Young Begins 10-Nation Tour of Caribbean

By John M. Goshko

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UPI).—Andrew Young, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, began a 10-nation tour of the Caribbean area today as part of what senior State Department officials call a major new emphasis on a region long neglected by the United States.

Mr. Young's 12-day trip follows recent visits to the Caribbean by such representatives of the Carter administration as Rosalynn Carter, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Under Secretary of State Philip Habib.

"Andy Young is part of this effort because if somebody like him goes there it highlights our interest in the area," a senior department official said yesterday.

The aim, the official said, is to enable ranking U.S. policymakers to become acquainted with the region's leaders and to gain some first-hand impressions of its institutions and problems. This knowledge, the official said, will be channeled into a developing, comprehensive new U.S. policy toward the Caribbean.

Prompting this rekindled interest, the official continued, is the Carter administration's feeling that the Caribbean—for reasons of geographic proximity, trade and investment—can have a major impact on events in the United States.

"Most of the islands are in very serious economic difficulties," the official said. "Their problems are, in microcosm, those of the entire developing world, but they are closer and more intimate to us. For that reason, we need to devote more attention and resources to the area, and we need to begin now."

Loot Estimate
Reduced in Italy

NICOTERA MARINA, Italy, Aug. 5 (UPI).—The police reduced their estimate today of the loot taken in a robbery of the Club Mediterranee tourist resort at this southern Italian coastal town.

Officers said the four robbers armed with submachine guns did not get away with about \$1.1 million in cash and jewels as first thought, but were mainly interested in stealing passports.

The police did not say how much cash and jewels the robbers did get in the robbery yesterday but said they did drive away with more than 200 passports of the beach club's 1,800 guests.

Physicists Say New 'Quark'
May Have Been Discovered

BATAVIA, Ill., Aug. 5 (AP).—Physicists at the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory said they have discovered an "upson" particle that may indicate the existence of a new family of subnuclear particles.

"The best guess at the moment is that we've seen the first sign of yet another quark," Charles Brown, a Fermilab physicist said yesterday.

"No one has ever seen a quark," Dr. Brown said, and they exist only in theory. Originally it was thought that three groups existed. Then in 1974 the discovery of the "J-psi" particle at Brookhaven National Laboratory and the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center indicated the existence of a fourth family.

Now, Mr. Brown said, the upson indicates that there may be five or more.

"Finnegans Wake"

In theory, the quark—a name taken from "Finnegans Wake"—is made up of bits of matter. So far, about 200 particles which form these bits have been identified.

The research group which made the discovery was headed by Leon Lederman of Columbia University and included other Columbia physicists working at Fermilab as well as Fermilab physicists and a group from the State University of New York at Stony Brook.

Dr. Brown said upson is a

The Caribbean's potential impact on the United States, he noted, goes far beyond such traditional security considerations as the presence within the region of Communist Cuba or the proximity of its sea lanes to the southern United States and the Panama Canal.

Because of high unemployment

FBI Joins 'Son of Sam' Hunt;
Mafia Reportedly Seeks Killer

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (Reuters).—The FBI today joined in the hunt for the killer who calls himself "Son of Sam," and a newspaper reported that the killer could face vengeance from the Mafia.

The FBI was responding to an appeal by New York State Gov. Hugh Carey for intensified efforts to find the killer.

On the possibility of Mafia involvement, Police Commissioner Michael Codd denied that the underworld had approached police with an offer of help to find the killer of six young women. "I'd have to see what they were offering," he said.

But the New York Post's crime reporter, John Miller, a respected writer on the New York underworld, reported that Carmine Galante, 67, described as the country's most powerful Mafia chieftain, had told the city's five Mafia families to "get Sam."

Latest Victim
Mr. Miller said Mr. Galante was outraged by the death of 30-year-old Stacy Moskowitz, the killer's latest victim, who was buried yesterday.

Mr. Galante has four daughters, one of whom is about the same age as Miss Moskowitz. There are also commercial reasons why the mob wants to catch the killer, according to the Post. He is bad for business, as New Yorkers are staying away from entertainment spots which the Mafia supplies with liquor, cigarettes, jukeboxes and employees such as waiters and strongarm men.

Rewards totaling \$31,000 have been offered by individuals and organizations for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the killer, who first struck on July 29 of last year.

Mr. Codd said that more than 700 police officers had volunteered to work without pay during off-duty time to help catch the killer.

He said 136 officers who had

on the Caribbean islands, the area stands second only to Mexico as a source of illegal aliens in the United States.

The countries on Mr. Young's itinerary are Jamaica, Mexico, Costa Rica, Guyana, Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Barbados.

House Votes Carter's Plan
To Cut Energy Consumption

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UPI).—The House today, over Republican objections, passed President Carter's energy program largely intact, except for a proposed 5-cent-a-gallon tax on gasoline.

Final passage on a 244 to 177 vote was achieved just before Congress left for a monthlong recess. The measure must now

go to the Senate which hopes to complete work on it by October. Even without the gasoline tax, the major aim of the program is to reduce energy use by raising prices for almost everyone while rewarding conservation and energy-saving efforts through a variety of tax breaks.

Congress Allows
Extension of Car
Exhaust Criteria

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UPI).—The Senate last night voted final passage to a compromise bill to amend federal air pollution laws in time to avert a threatened shutdown of the auto industry.

The legislation now goes to the White House where President Carter is expected to sign it quickly.

Mr. Carter had urged Congress to complete work on the measure before its recess tomorrow because he feared the economic effect of a work stoppage in the industry.

The bill would extend for two more years auto exhaust standards for hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxide which applied to 1977 vehicles. The standards would be tightened in 1980 and 1981.

The new 1978 and 1979 standards originally were scheduled for 1975.

The bill also would give cities 10 years more to meet federal air quality standards but allows variances for up to 18 days a year for industries to exceed standards in certain areas.

However, Republicans charged that the Carter program would only lead to higher taxes and more federal regulation.

Just before the final vote the House defeated, 273 to 147, a Republican attempt to pass a substitute energy measure.

The Republican proposal would generally have tried to stimulate greater oil and gas production through tax breaks for industry.

Earlier, a Republican effort to apply the crude oil tax revenues toward reducing the bills of those who will pay taxes next year was also beaten back.

Estimates of the energy to be saved by the measure vary from 3 million to 3 million barrels of oil a day or its energy equivalent by 1985. The estimated cost to each taxpayer ranges up to \$1,000 a year.

Phone Walkout
Looms in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP).—Union negotiators rejected a new wage offer today from the Bell System as a weekend deadline for a nationwide strike by telephone workers approached.

The communications Workers of America, the largest of three unions involved in the talks, rejected the Bell proposal as "inadequate," but said that bargaining would continue "around the clock if necessary."

Two smaller unions were said to be considering the offer.

A Bell spokesman expressed optimism that a strike could be avoided. Contracts expire at 12:01 a.m. Sunday.

Most Welfare Funding Banned

U.S. Orders Halt to Abortion Aid

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UPI).—Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Joseph Califano Jr. ordered an end to federal funding of most abortions for low-income women under the Medicaid program yesterday after federal Judge John Dooling in New York lifted a yearlong injunction against the abortion ban.

The Senate, meanwhile, voted to continue its fight with the House over how strict the ban on federal abortion payments should be in the coming year.

It insisted, in a 60-to-33 vote, on adding substantial exceptions to the ban, which is included in the \$60.1-billion funding bill for HEW and the Labor Department.

The current ban, voted last year, prohibited HEW from funding abortions "except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term."

It applied only to the 12-month period ending this Sept. 30, and it had been held in abeyance until yesterday by Judge Dooling. The House on Tuesday voted 238 to 182 to continue it for another year without change.

More Exceptions Voted

The Senate earlier this year voted to provide exceptions to the ban and to allow abortion wherever a physician considered it "medically necessary" for what ever physical or psychological reason. Sen. Pete Domenici, R-N.M., criticized that exemption, saying it amounted to voting no ban at all.

Last night, the Senate refused to accept the more restrictive House language. It then voted to go back to conference with the House to negotiate a possible compromise.

In recent years, the federal government has been paying for about 250,000 to 300,000 abortions annually for low-income women under the Medicaid program.

Judge Dooling held up enforcement of last year's prohibition but he was ordered by the Supreme Court to lift his injunction. The high court ruled in effect that the government can decline to pay for abortions, although they are legal if a woman pays for them herself.

Mr. Califano's order said that henceforth HEW will fund abortions under Medicaid "only where the attending physician, on the basis of his or her professional judgment, has certified that abortion is necessary if the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term."

A department spokesman said that the order is effective immediately. These statements included in a

report on last year's bill, declare that Congress intends to permit Medicaid abortions to terminate ectopic (Fallopian tube) pregnancies and permit federal funds to be used for treatment of rape or incest victims and for drugs and devices to prevent implantation of the fertilized ovum on the uterus wall.

Mr. Califano said that Medicaid funds will "continue to be available for such medical procedures."

HEW spokesmen refused to estimate how many of the 250,000 to 300,000 annual abortions would become ineligible for Medicaid funding under Mr. Califano's order. But opponents of the abortion ban have estimated that the large majority of such abortions do not fall under any of the exemptions.

Mr. Califano's order applies only to the remainder of this fiscal year—through Sept. 30. If Congress changes last year's language or conference advisory statement, Mr. Califano would have to revise his order.

Mr. Califano also said that the department will obey certain interpretive statements made by House-Senate conferees on the bill last year which somewhat broaden the statutory, life-of-the-mother exemption.

States May End Aid

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP).—The withdrawal of federal funds for elective abortions will reduce the number of states assisting poor women who want to terminate their pregnancies. But it is unlikely to stop all state programs.

Officials in Florida, Georgia, Wyoming and North Carolina said that the HEW ruling means their programs will probably be discontinued altogether. Other states are likely to follow.

Medicaid is administered by states but until now about half the cost has been paid with federal funds. Now states are left with the choice of giving up the programs or fully funding them.

U.S. Decides Not to Pool Funds
Because of California Drought

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—At first, it looked as if the federal government was going to pour money into another hole in the ground—a \$1.1-million municipal swimming pool in Marin County, California, which has been rationing water since Feb. 1.

An outcry against the pool, however, apparently has swayed federal officials at the Economic Development Agency. They have concluded that the pool is "incompatible" with Marin's requests for drought relief. The county already has an Olympic-sized pool it cannot fill.

"An agency such as ours cannot be expected to fund a drought project for \$6 million to \$7 million and at the same time fund a swimming pool," a spokesman said yesterday. County officials will have several weeks to offer new proposals for spending the \$1.1 million, which was aimed at stimulating employment. If they do not come up with alternatives, the EDA will allocate the money elsewhere in California.

Los Angeles Times

Opposition Queries Trudeau
On Uranium Producer Cartel

OTTAWA, Aug. 5 (UPI).—Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau said yesterday that the government's participation in a uranium cartel did not violate Canadian law and he accused opposition members who are investigating the matter of serving the interests of Westinghouse Electric Corp. in the United States.

Members of the Conservative opposition spent most of the 45-minute House of Commons question period digging for information on the international cartel, which operated from 1972 to 1975, and attacking a Cabinet gag order that prohibits the release of cartel documents.

The order was imposed last September to prevent U.S. investigators from forcing Canadian subsidiaries of U.S. corporations to hand over the documents.

"We find it objectionable that the American law should inquire into this practice which we consider legitimate, as if their law should be forced upon Canadians and we in Canada should be forced to submit to that law," Mr. Trudeau said.

"We are not, like the opposition, putting up a front in order to serve the interests of Westinghouse in the United States," he said.

Markets Closed

Energy Minister Alastair Gillespie said that the cartel was formed because the United States closed its markets—70 per cent of the world's markets—to foreign uranium.

In addition, "there was a considerable competition to sell reactors at that time, as members may know, and Westinghouse was using uranium as a commodity."

N.Y. Police Arrest
Suspect After Blasts

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (AP).—Police have arrested a suspected sympathizer of the Puerto Rican terrorist group that claims responsibility for bombings in Manhattan on Wednesday that killed one person and injured seven.

David Peres, 27, was booked yesterday on weapons charges. Police said that his apartment was filled with guns, ammunition and radical literature. No charges were filed in connection with the bombings. Police seized three typewriters in the apartment and began tests to determine if one of them had been used to type a letter left for police after bomb blasts on Wednesday at the Defense Department office in the Christian Science Building and at the Mobil Oil Corp. building.

Moutonero Aide Killed
BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 5 (AP).—Edith Bazza, an official of the Montonero guerrilla group in Rosario, was killed in a shootout with troops there, the army reported today.

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Control CIA, Not Behavior

So we must add repugnant medical experimentation to the list of horror stories emerging from the CIA. It was no secret that the agency once hunted desperately for means to control human behavior, but the pertinent records were believed destroyed. Now, thanks to persistent critics and a diligent search by one agency employee, a batch of records has been found and, in edited form, released. Other evidence has come from an investigation by reporters of The Times and testimony by the CIA director, Adm. Stansfield Turner.

The full facts may never come out. The found records are mostly financial documents, lacking narrative detail. But some of the research into drugs, hypnosis, shock and other techniques of behavior control was clearly unethical and perhaps illegal. The original motive was to develop a defense against the presumed mind-control expertise of the Russians and Chinese, but the program soon took on offensive (in both senses) characteristics. One objective, for example, was to program individuals so that they might do the agency's bidding even to the point of ignoring "such fundamental laws of nature as self-preservation." We are not sufficiently schooled in ethics to know how this differs from murder.

The means as well as the ends were often outrageous. In some of the research projects, individuals were drugged without their knowledge—any handy individuals, such as patrons of bars in New York and San Francisco, criminal sexual psychopaths confined in a state hospital, and apparently even assorted cancer patients. A nurse reportedly required hospitalization for delusions after she was placed in a dark, silent room to test the effects of sensory deprivation. No one seems to know how many citizens were used as guinea pigs and how many were directly harmed. Mercifully, some techniques, such as neurosurgery, were apparently ruled out as too dangerous. And as early as 1957, the CIA's inspector-general understood that "some of the activities are considered to be professionally unethical and in some instances border on the illegal." But the pursuit of mind control continued well into the 1960s: possibly into the 1970s.

So did an obsession with the occult. Agency ideamen debated ways to dissolve the Ber-

lin wall, make rubber from mushrooms, locate Soviet submarines by water witching and deliver clandestine messages by mental telepathy. This was not just imaginative brainstorming: it was fantasy fit for minds adrift on a sea of cloaks and daggers.

Adm. Turner testified this week that the CIA had sponsored behavior-control experiments by some 185 nongovernment scientists at some 80 institutions in the 1950s and 1960s. Most of the researchers were unaware of the agency's interest and support and much of the work was said to have been ethical and competent. Adm. Turner added that the agency was no longer running drug tests on either willing or unwitting subjects. That, however, cannot be the end of the matter. The CIA and the entire government must pursue every potential victim, for treatment and compensation—a task whose feasibility is already under study. And the Congress must turn again to the stubborn question of safeguards against future pervasions of what is still dignified by the label "intelligence."

Whatever formal structures are erected within government to hold our most secret agencies accountable, there is no substitute for also holding their senior officials ethically and legally responsible as individuals for all activities. Even at this late date, if only as a deterrent, the country should be told who sanctioned such projects, and how. Moreover, Congress should think again about its drift toward new laws that would stiffen the penalties for the disclosure of classified information. The reporting of such abuses will often depend on the willingness of low-level officials to turn against the judgments and orders of superiors.

Congress might also consider a requirement that the CIA follow a set of formal ethical standards in its research—perhaps the Nuremberg code of the guidelines issued in recent years by the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research. We know now that the CIA once hired a magician to instruct it in sleight-of-hand techniques that might help in the surreptitious administering of drugs. No amount of reassuring patter ought to be trusted in watching over an agency with tricks like that up its sleeve.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

'Conceding a Third of Germany'

That sensational Evans and Novak column (IHT, Aug. 3) saying the United States is considering "a new defense strategy that secretly concedes one-third of West Germany to a Soviet invasion rather than seek increased defense spending" poses a couple of puzzles. Why, for instance, would any responsible official leak something that is preposterous at face, at least in our judgment, and that, true or false, can have only mischievous effects on alliance confidence and, conceivably, on Soviet planning? He would do the leaking, we presume, to build up some political steam for "increased defense spending." Detecting the self-serving aspect of a leak, any leak, is a constant challenge facing the consumers of Washington journalism.

But, you may ask, is there not some truth in the column? There's a lot, if what the columnists meant by "conceding" a third of West Germany was that, in the initial phase of a full-scale surprise attack, the Warsaw Pact might seize substantial territory before NATO could effectively respond. Otherwise, the column testifies to the seriousness of current administration debate over whether the conventional forces of NATO can deter a Warsaw Pact attack, repel such an attack if it comes, and do so without employing au-

clear weapons unless absolutely necessary. NATO's strategy always has been and, according to the President, still is to conduct a "forward defense" with an eye to conceding as little territory for as short a time as possible. But the Warsaw Pact buildup of the last few years has raised doubts about whether NATO can still put that strategy into effect.

It is precisely these doubts that underlie the administration's attempts to freshen its military planning, to beef up the alliance's conventional defenses, to negotiate force reductions in Europe and, incidentally, to open an option to deploy the neutron bomb—an offset for Moscow's widely presumed conventional superiority. The discussion on these matters is intense: the column plugged into part of it.

The column has had, however, one good result. It elicited from the President and his chief advisers pointed reaffirmations of the U.S. commitment to its European allies. Their reliance on this country is so great and permanent that, with or without newspaper stories, they will always wonder whether, in the clutch, the Americans will be there. It is a continuing task of U.S. policy to find persuasive ways to say "yes."

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Archbishop Makarios

The tragedy of Archbishop Makarios was that he did little to make the Turkish minority feel Cypriot as well. Indeed, it was his disregard of Turkish-Cypriot interests that caused a virtual partition of the island in 1964 and encouraged the full-scale invasion by Turkey in 1974 following the short-lived rightist coup to oust the archbishop from power. The invasion has resulted in the Turkish-Cypriot community now being in control of 40 per cent of the island with 28,000 Turkish troops to support them. With this powerful backing, the Turkish Cypriots have proclaimed a Turkish federated state on the island and, consequently, are not likely to recognize any elected successor to Archbishop Makarios as president of the Cypriot Republic, because of the de facto division of Cyprus.

—From South China Morning Post (Hong Kong).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

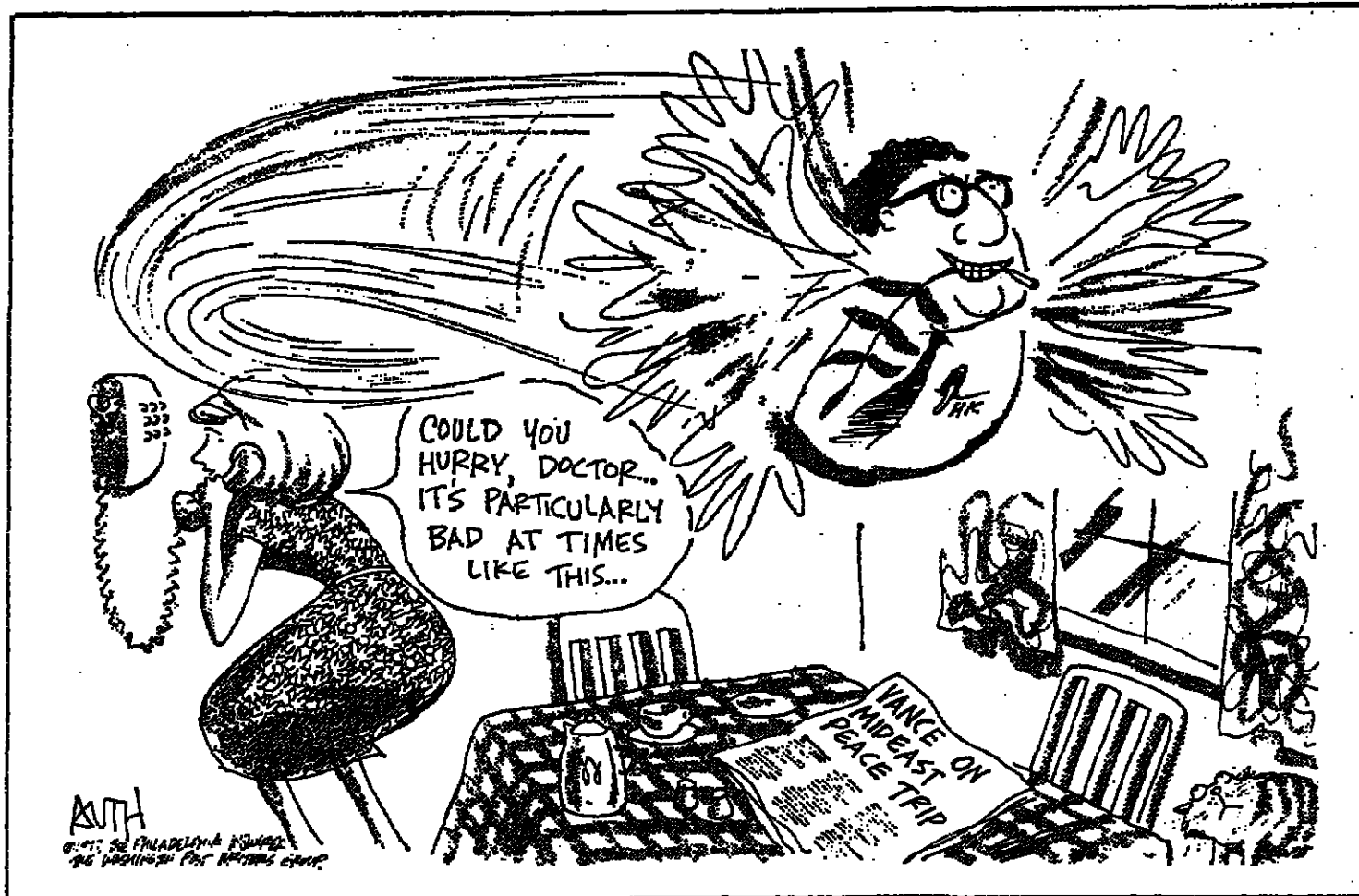
August 6, 1902

LONDON—Another £3,000 has come from the seemingly bottomless purse of Andrew Carnegie, this time for the establishment of a free library for the suburbs of Moseley and King's Heath at Birmingham. The donation, which has been sent through F. H. Elton, of King's Heath, is welcomed as a coronation gift.

Fifty Years Ago

August 6, 1927

BOSTON—An attempt to set fire to the State House was frustrated here tonight by a guard who seized a young woman who was trying to ignite a section of the building. Although the unidentified woman is believed to be a Sacco and Vanzetti sympathizer, in the last stage to save their lives, their counsel plans to take the case to the Supreme Court.



The Illegal-Alien Tangle in the U.S.

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—The Carter administration has finally produced a compromise plan to stem the flow of illegal aliens into the United States, but it lacks the two elements essential to an effective solution to this increasingly serious problem.

These are provisions for non-counterfeitable identity cards or work permits, and criminal penalties for employers who hire illegals. Sen. James O. Eastland, D-Miss., chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, agreed to civil penalties up to \$1,000 for offending employers, as did Attorney General Griffin Bell and Secretary of Labor Ray Marshall, but all three persuaded the President to reject the labor unions' recommendation of criminal penalties.

At the same time, the Cabinet Committee on Immigration Policy Reform refused to support the issuance of foolproof national identity cards on the grounds that they would cost too much—the secretary of health, education and welfare estimated the price at \$500 million—and also that such cards might violate the civil liberties of aliens and citizens alike.

The Magnet

All officials concerned agreed that jobs were the magnet attracting the aliens to this country—by official estimate they now outnumber the 7 million unemployed—but they could only agree on compromises which are almost impossible to administer and might actually increase the flow of aliens and their families.

For example, illegal or undocumented aliens who have been in this country since Jan. 1, 1970, would be given the status of "permanent resident alien" with the right to work, benefit from welfare and other social services and bring their families to the United States. But nobody knows how many would be in this category, or how the government could prove that an alien had not been here before 1970.

Leonel J. Castillo, the new head of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, estimates that there were about 500,000 aliens who have been here illegally since the 1960s. They would be allowed to bring in their mothers, fathers, spouses and children.

Mr. Castillo also thinks there are between 2.5 million and 5 million here who have arrived since 1970 but before Jan. 1, 1977. These would be given the status of "temporary resident alien" with the right to a five-year work permit, but the truth is that nobody knows how many illegals are in the country or how many new aliens might come in under the Carter plan.

Serious Questions

There are other serious questions:

- Will the announcement of these proposals encourage a new flood of illegal aliens in the months before the Carter plan can be passed—estimated at sometime next spring?
- Will the "substantially" increased border patrol be able to police a Mexican border of over 2,000 miles and also deal with the illegal traffic from the Caribbean?

- Though the status of illegals who entered the United States this year will remain unchanged, who is going to find them?

- Mr. Castillo said it is likely that the courts will be flooded with appeals by aliens for a change of status or a review of the facts of their time of entry—a process that could take years. How will the courts handle these cases?

In short, this is probably the most complicated human and political problem before the nation today, for it touches not only millions of lives, but social concerns such as the cost of welfare and Social Security, and the rate of unemployment.

Not since the 1930s has any administration worked harder than this one to get control of this problem. But the issue has been neglected for so long that many powerful interests, not only on the land but in industry and service occupations, have

come to rely on alien labor and even to exploit it by paying lower wages.

Accordingly, there is considerable political pressure both for and against the Carter plan and it raises some interesting questions for future elections. For example, the two major political parties estimate that by the presidential election of 1980, Spanish-speaking Americans may very well outnumber blacks.

In presenting his message to

the Congress, President Carter said that his program would "help markedly reduce the increasing flow of undocumented aliens in this country and to regulate the presence of the millions of undocumented aliens already here."

But these are precisely the points that are in dispute. For his program is definitely about granting legal status to millions of illegal aliens, but it is vague as to how employers are to know

who is legal and who is not. And the penalties are not likely to deter many employers who have vast investments and often large savings involved in the illegal labor market.

Accordingly, there will be a major congressional battle before this becomes law, pitting those who think the President has gone too far against those who believe that, without identity cards and criminal penalties, he has not gone far enough.

Rhodesia's Last-Minute Blustering

By C.L. Sulzberger

PARIS—If Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith were not so addicted to believing everything he says he would long since have realized that the cause of white supremacy in his unfortunate country has been doomed for many years. He would also have curbed that petrified instinct which has featured his policy since U.D.I. (Unilateral Declaration of Independence) in 1965.

The need was always clear: to make as swiftly as possible the least bad deal offered to him by a kind of palatial house arrest since the Rhodesians didn't recognize him after U.D.I. He told me: "Smith's propaganda apparatus has built him up so that he now gets standing ovations everywhere no matter what he says and how often he contradicts himself."

At a cocktail party then, I noted: "They are hard to tell apart, ranging from Goldwater Republicans to John Birchers. A pleasant man described as 'center' told me that Rhodesia had the same problem as the United States and was handling it better."

I pointed out that we had a black minority of 11 per cent, not a white minority of 5 per cent, and that we were settling our problem by granting equal rights at last. "You don't mean you're going to give them all they want?" he asked. "That's precisely what I mean."

Latest Formula

Sir Humphrey Gibbs, the British-named governor, was under a kind of palatial house arrest since the Rhodesians didn't recognize him after U.D.I. He told me: "Smith's propaganda apparatus has built him up so that he now gets standing ovations everywhere no matter what he says and how often he contradicts himself."

11th-Hour Ideas

Today Smith is trying to attract to his 11th-hour ideas Rhodesia's own black "moderates" whom for so long he ignored. It is almost certainly too late for this tack to make headway and it further discourages white diehards, more and more of whom are making their personal arrangements for a swift exit.

The whole episode of U.D.I. is tragic. Needless numbers of whites and blacks have been killed or maimed by the guerrilla and counter-guerrilla warfare it provoked. It is tragic that as Rhodesia limps toward a frontier of true and multinational independence it does so with a maximum of internal disunity among both the white minority and the black majority.

One can only hope that, in the wake of Smith's new election gimmick, which can but further confuse the situation, there may be a fairly rapid formulation of a new coalition government, representing all political, ethnic and tribal groups.

Above all one prays that some of the dwindling white population will see fit to remain in their country and lend their skills and technical abilities to whatever regime emerges. Had the requisite bold vision existed to permit basic change 10 years ago, none of today's last-minute bluster bordering on tomorrow's chaos would be resounding.

And the reason that hope is gradually dying in Rhodesia, that so many whites are leaving, is that after 12 years' struggle it is finally becoming clear that the West cannot and will not accept the reality of this situation—and certainly will not help.

ROBERT SOCOLOW, Kibbutz Gezer, Israel.

MICHAEL MANDEVILLE, Rome.

Syrian Peace Gift

How refreshing of Syrian authorities to allow 13 brides-by-proxy to join their Jewish husbands-to-be in the United States (IHT, July 30-31).

It's like a breath of a fresh breeze in the desert, and a generous and gentle gift to peace.

HARRY SEIRO, Tel Aviv.

Letters

Challenge to Carter

I concur wholeheartedly with the Washington Post editorial, "Challenge to Carter" (IHT, July 29).

It is important to stress that it would be a folly for the Carter administration not to emphasize the U.S. government's opposition to settlement on the West Bank. For this issue more than any other will determine the future course of action by the Israeli government.

There are people who legitimately feel that the West Bank under certain conditions will imperil the security of Israel. In other words they will not accept anything more than certain adjustments to the present boundaries. If the West Bank isn't going to be friendly it is at least needs to complementarily accept the legitimacy of Israel. Any possibility for a Marxist regime or any radically anti-Israeli regime would be out of the question.

The great majority of Israelis are united on the latter issue more than any other. For an alien state envisioned by the PLO would just invite terrorist activity in the heart of the populated areas of Israel.

The constructive way for the U.S. government to proceed is to fight for what the majority of Israel wants: security with peace.

ROBERT SOCOLOW, Kibbutz Gezer, Israel.

Myopia on Rhodesia

One particular remark in John Burns' article on Rhodesia (IHT, July 23) shows very clearly the myopia with which the rest of the world sees the difficulties that beset that country: "...that the guerrillas, controlled by the Patriotic Front, be given priority for inclusion into the Government Forces immediately after the fighting stops."

Kissinger

Misses the Old Shuttle

By George F. Wi

WASHINGTON—After being dismissed from office in Metternich, the Austrian diplomat, said to his wife: "Ouv, sommes tous morts!" ("We are all dead."). Perhaps Kissinger felt like saying: "thing like that to Nancy January."

Like Beethoven going deaf, James Joyce going blind, singer going from office to a particularly severe deprivation. The magnetic needle of his always has pointed toward 1. But he is cursed with energy and public purpose can find steady employment government such as ours. Pi government does not permit one, however gifted, to ma uninterrupted career of dip at the highest level.

Life is supposed to be as well as meat, and Kiss may have thought, "retir from office, worst man from the rigors of reality. I he has found himself face with something disastr Blank pages on which he write his memoirs. They be a rarely, worth read thought as well as anecdote.

Eight years ago, he was the few islands of cultural the utter charmlessness. Kiss White house, a man a kernel of spianels. "Too unmistakable substance is nified by inevitable comp with the new boys, who st to be improvising.

Now, Kissinger's successor Vance, the man in West with the most difficult follow, is in Egypt. Kiss that for the first time he be were back in harness.

He does not lack confidence, but the Middle E the stage most suited to a tuesday that became the mark of his personal dip

Optimistic

During the latter half tenure Kissinger was fre accused of fashioning pol concession and retrencher fit the pessimism he was feel about prospects for th Today he is, in his fashion optimistic. He sees a narrow which, if navigated by P. Carter, will enable Carter questh to his successor a s position better than any by the United States su late 1940s.

If by 1985 the threat communism has been sur ed in Western Europe, China's power grows in a centripetal forces of dition, then the Soviet Un be a stagnant state fac strong fronts.

Kissinger believes that viet Union has no solution central problem of Con societies. It has no role Communist party, other ti for which the party originally designed for sets securing power) is ill-suited of a mandarin class. Ms Kissinger's power grows in a problem. And Mao could response other than per kicking over the furniture

But what Kissinger d say is that Mao was a tinary to the end. And t rent Soviet leadership i posed of creaky old bure unacquainted with revolvt willing to send tanks to in order to remain unacqu The Soviet Union is a with a mediocre governm that is itself governed inextensible slowing of the economic growth rate to al per cent. The Soviet Unio creakingly dependent on technology and credit.

By the mid-1980s, K. thinks the restless classes Soviet Union will be grow faster, and asking more his why, after 70 years in poi Communist system is still ing results increasingly to those produced by European systems. Then lem in one country" will less an achievement than dictment.

Time, Kissinger believe be on the side of the States if for the fut Future (probably for the of the Carter presiden diplomacy aims not at breakthroughs but at con Soviet power, allowing th its work of widening the

Complimented on his s leaner look, Kissinger, about to do justice to a egg and English muffs, said that his diet is dem enough to be disagree not swift enough to sho matic results. His diet, he bother to say, is like dip

[illegible]

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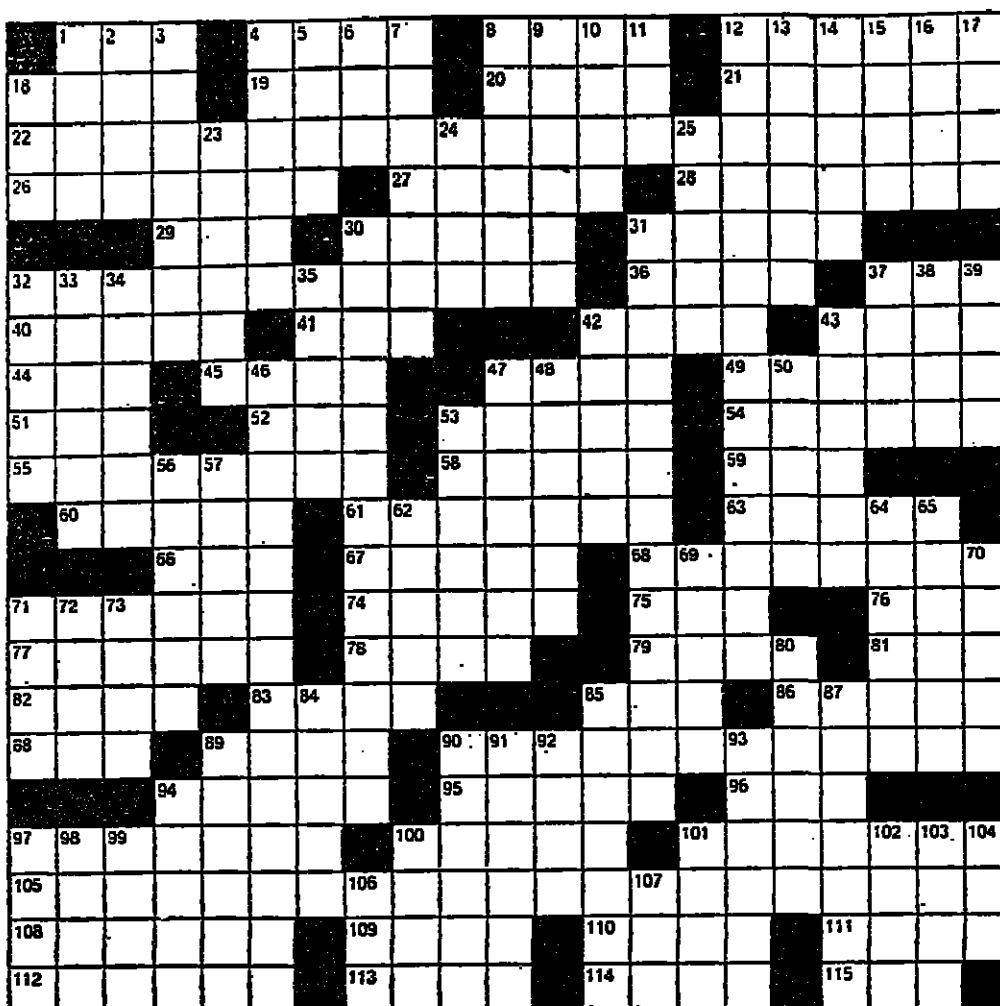
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CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by
EUGENE T. MALESKA

COOL IT!—By Frances Hansen



- ACROSS
1. "Knowledge" (10)
 2. "Something to shed" (4)
 3. "Gave subject" (10)
 4. "Wisconsinite" (10)
 5. "Former Italian Prime Minister" (10)
 6. "Cow" (4)
 7. "It's been split" (10)
 8. "Nemie Italian" (10)
 9. "With 7 Down" (10)
 10. "Biblical advice" (10)
 11. "Line slant" (10)
 12. "It's — to be wise" (10)
 13. "Barkside" (10)
 14. "With administrator" (10)
 15. "Abbr." (4)
 16. "Down" (10)
 17. "Nixer's frozen assets" (10)
 18. "With 11 Down" (10)
 19. "G. Herbert's" (10)
 20. "Jazzistic" (10)
 21. "Cheer the fat" (10)
 22. "Sea calls" (10)
 23. "Aqua Lat. abbr." (10)
 24. "Collected" (10)
 25. "Ugh!" (10)
 26. "Steeple" (10)
 27. "Hanger" (10)
 28. "Singer Sullivan" (10)
 29. "A Gershwin" (10)
 30. "Ignited" (10)
 31. "Barb" (10)
 32. "Late TV fare" (10)
 33. "Like old sweaters" (10)
 34. "Avery: Seal. var." (10)
 35. "Drink cooler" (10)
 36. "Key dice throw" (10)
 37. "Granada" (10)
 38. "Heatherton" (10)
 39. "Morning hrs." (10)
 40. "Circus group" (10)
 41. "Soap plant" (10)
 42. "Spanish ladies" (10)
 43. "Isky food" (10)
 44. "Letters" (10)
 45. "Abundant" (10)

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

1. KNOWLEDGE	2. SHED	3. SUBJECT	4. WISCONSINITE	5. FORMER ITALIAN PRIME MINISTER	6. COW	7. IT'S BEEN SPLIT	8. NEMIE ITALIAN	9. WITH 7 DOWN	10. BIBLICAL ADVICE	11. LINE SLANT	12. IT'S — TO BE WISE	13. BARKSIDE	14. WITH ADMINISTRATOR	15. ABBR.	16. DOWN	17. NIXER'S FROZEN ASSETS	18. WITH 11 DOWN	19. G. HERBERT'S	20. JAZZISTIC	21. CHEER THE FAT	22. SEA CALLS	23. AQUA LAT. ABBR.	24. COLLECTED	25. UGH!	26. STEEPLE	27. HANGER	28. SINGER SULLIVAN	29. A GERSHWIN	30. IGNITED	31. BARB	32. LATE TV FARE	33. LIKE OLD SWEATERS	34. AVERY: SEAL. VAR.	35. DRINK COOLER	36. KEY DICE THROW	37. GRANADA	38. HEATHERTON	39. MORNING HRS.	40. CIRCUS GROUP	41. SOAP PLANT	42. SPANISH LADIES	43. ISKY FOOD	44. LETTERS	45. ABUNDANT
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BOOKS

ENOLA GAY

By Gordon Thomas and Max Morgan Witts. Stein & Day.
327 pp. \$11.95.

Reviewed by Fred Kaplan

ENOLA GAY was the B-29 that on Aug. 6, 1945, dropped the atomic bomb on Hiroshima, wiping out most of the city, killing 80,000 people, injuring 70,000 more, and marking the first step in a nuclear arms race that eats up billions of dollars a year.

For everything you always wanted to know about the merry crew of this plane—the 509th Composite Group, led by Col. Paul Tibbets, who named the bomber after his mother—you need go no farther than this book.

Thomas and Witts interviewed 68 people on both sides of the Pacific, and burrowed through dozens of documents, many of them only recently declassified. As a result, the reader learns all about the best poker player of the outfit, the great meals they ate, the special privileges and problems their mission gave them, and every glimmer of detail in each of their personalities. It is the sort of history for which Thomas and Witts, authors of "Voyage of the Damned" and "The San Francisco Earthquake" are renowned: a momentous disaster as seen from the vantage point of the ordinary people who took part. In this case, the ordinary people are perhaps the most trivial and uninteresting characters in the tale of the military mission that was to change world politics irrevocably.

If Thomas and Witts recomposed "Hamlet," they would write "Rosenbergs and Goldenbergs" (without the wit). If they wrote the history of baseball, they would wax for pages on the southpaw who struck out the most batters in the first game of a double-header played at night away from home in the National League.

Their research on this level is impressive and ideal for movie adaptation. One wishes only that they could have been so fastidious when covering the decisions of the men at the top. They write that Gen. Leslie Groves, head of the Manhattan Project, ordered that the plutonium bomb be tested by mid-July 1945. They don't mention Groves's remark that Truman "stressed" the urgency of having it done the 14th—the scheduled date of the Potsdam Conference. They claim that for four days, the Interim Committee—set up to recommend how to use the bomb—pondered over the Frank Report, written by the Chicago-based atomic scientists opposed to the bomb's use against Japan. Yet J. Robert Oppenheimer later testified that when the Interim Committee, of which he was a member, recommended atomic attack with no prior demonstration or warning, "we did not have before us the Frank Report."

The authors contend that the United States dropped a second bomb on Nagasaki for fear that Hiroshima "might have hardened Japan's will to resist." In fact, the second bomb was a product of momentum, part and parcel of the decision to drop the first bomb.

Fred Kaplan, a research associate with the Institute for Policy Studies, is also an Arms Control Fellow at M.I.T.

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WEATHER

ALABAMA	FL	Clear	6-12
ALASKA	AK	Clear	21-30
ARIZONA	AZ	Clear	21-30
ARKANSAS	AR	Clear	21-30
CALIFORNIA	CA	Clear	21-30
COLORADO	CO	Clear	21-30
CONNECTICUT	CT	Clear	21-30
DELAWARE	DE	Clear	21-30
FLORIDA	FL	Clear	21-30
GEORGIA	GA	Clear	21-30
IDAHO	ID	Clear	21-30
ILLINOIS	IL	Clear	21-30
INDIANA	IN	Clear	21-30
IOWA	IA	Clear	21-30
KANSAS	KS	Clear	21-30
KENTUCKY	KY	Clear	21-30
LOUISIANA	LA	Clear	21-30
MAINE	ME	Clear	21-30
MARYLAND	MD	Clear	21-30
MASSACHUSETTS	MA	Clear	21-30
MICHIGAN	MI	Clear	21-30
MINNESOTA	MN	Clear	21-30
MISSISSIPPI	MS	Clear	21-30
MISSOURI	MO	Clear	21-30
MONTANA	MT	Clear	21-30
NEBRASKA	NE	Clear	21-30
NEVADA	NV	Clear	21-30
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NH	Clear	21-30
NEW JERSEY	NJ	Clear	21-30
NEW MEXICO	NM	Clear	21-30
NEW YORK	NY	Clear	21-30
NORTH CAROLINA	NC	Clear	21-30
NORTH DAKOTA	ND	Clear	21-30
OHIO	OH	Clear	21-30
OKLAHOMA	OK	Clear	21-30
OREGON	OR	Clear	21-30
PENNSYLVANIA	PA	Clear	21-30
RHODE ISLAND	RI	Clear	21-30
SOUTH CAROLINA	SC	Clear	21-30
SOUTH DAKOTA	SD	Clear	21-30
TENNESSEE	TN	Clear	21-30
TEXAS	TX	Clear	21-30
UTAH	UT	Clear	21-30
Vermont	VT	Clear	21-30
VIRGINIA	VA	Clear	21-30
WASHINGTON	WA	Clear	21-30
WEST VIRGINIA	WV	Clear	21-30
WISCONSIN	WI	Clear	21-30
WYOMING	WY	Clear	21-30

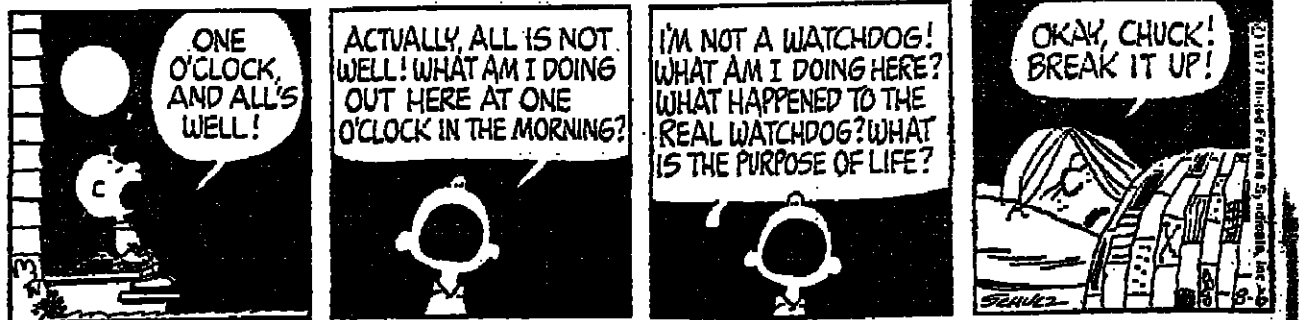
INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

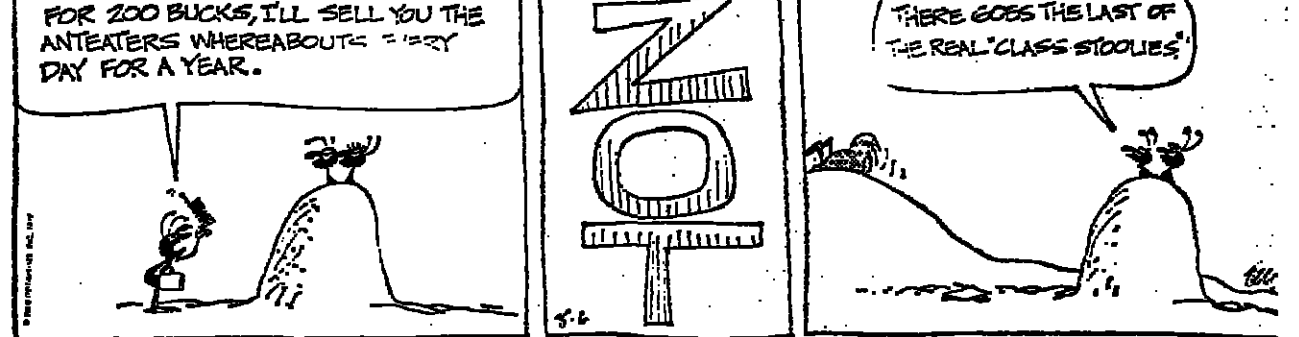
August 6, 1977

The net asset value quotations shown above are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of those funds whose quotes are based on issue prices.	
Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the fund: (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (m)—monthly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.	
BANK JULIUS BAER & Co. Ltd.	
(d) Baerfund	\$F88.25
(d) Baerfund	\$F88.25
(d) Baerfund	\$F88.25
(d) Baerfund	\$F88.25
BANK OF AMERICA & CO.	
(d) BACFUND	\$F88.25
(d) BACFUND	\$F88.25
(d) BACFUND	\$F88.25
(d) BACFUND	\$F88.25
CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.	
(w) Capital Int'l	\$15.97
(w) Capital Int'l	\$15.97
CREDIT SUISSE	
(d) Actions Suisse	\$F88.25
(d) C.S. Fonds	\$F88.25
(d) C.S. Fonds	\$F88.25
(d) C.S. Fonds	\$F88.25
(d) C.S. Fonds	\$F88.25
DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT	
(d) DITFUND	\$12.10
(d) DITFUND	\$12.10
FIDELITY (BERMUDA) LTD.	
(w) Fidelity Amer. Assn.	\$20.30
(w) Fidelity Div. Fund	\$20.30
(w) Fidelity Div. Fund	\$20.30
(w) Fidelity Div. Fund	\$20.30
(w) Fidelity Div. Fund	\$20.30
G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED	
(w) G.T. Fund	\$20.30
(w) G.T. Fund	\$20.30
(w) G.T. Fund	\$20.30
(w) G.T. Fund	\$20.30
(w) G.T. Fund	\$20.30
JARDINE FLEMING	
(w) Jardine Japan Fund	\$20.30
(w) Jardine Japan Fund	\$20.30
(w) Jardine Japan Fund	\$20.30
(w) Jardine Japan Fund	\$20.30
(w) Jardine Japan Fund	\$20.30
LLOYDS INT. MGT. CO. LTD.	
(w) Lloyds Int'l Growth	\$F88.25
(w) Lloyds Int'l Growth	\$F88.25
(w) Lloyds Int'l Growth	\$F88.25
(w) Lloyds Int'l Growth	\$F88.25
(w) Lloyds Int'l Growth	\$F88.25
PROPERTY GROWTH OVERS. LTD.	
(w) P.G.O. Fund	\$20.30
(w) P.G.O. Fund	\$20.30
(w) P.G.O. Fund	\$20.30
(w) P.G.O. Fund	\$20.30
(w) P.G.O. Fund	\$20.30
SEPRO	
(w) Sepra (N.A.S.)	\$13.04
(w) Sepra (N.A.S.)	\$13.04
(w) Sepra (N.A.S.)	\$13.04
(w) Sepra (N.A.S.)	\$13.04
(w) Sepra (N.A.S.)	\$13.04
SOFID GROUPE GENOVA	
(w) Sofid Gro. Fund	\$F88.25
(w) Sofid Gro. Fund	\$F88.25
(w) Sofid Gro. Fund	\$F88.25
(w) Sofid Gro. Fund	\$F88.25
(w) Sofid Gro. Fund	\$F88.25
SWISS BANK CORP.	
(d) Swiss Bank	\$F88.25
(d) Swiss Bank	\$F88.25
(d) Swiss Bank	\$F88.25
(d) Swiss Bank	\$F88.25
(d) Swiss Bank	\$F88.25
UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND	
(d) Union Bank	\$F88.25
(d) Union Bank	\$F88.25
(d) Union Bank	\$F88.25
(d) Union Bank	\$F88.25
(d) Union Bank	\$F88.25
UNION INVESTMENT FRANKFURT	
(d) Union Invest	\$20.30
(d) Union Invest	\$20.30
(d) Union Invest	\$20.30
(d) Union Invest	\$20.30
(d) Union Invest	\$20.30

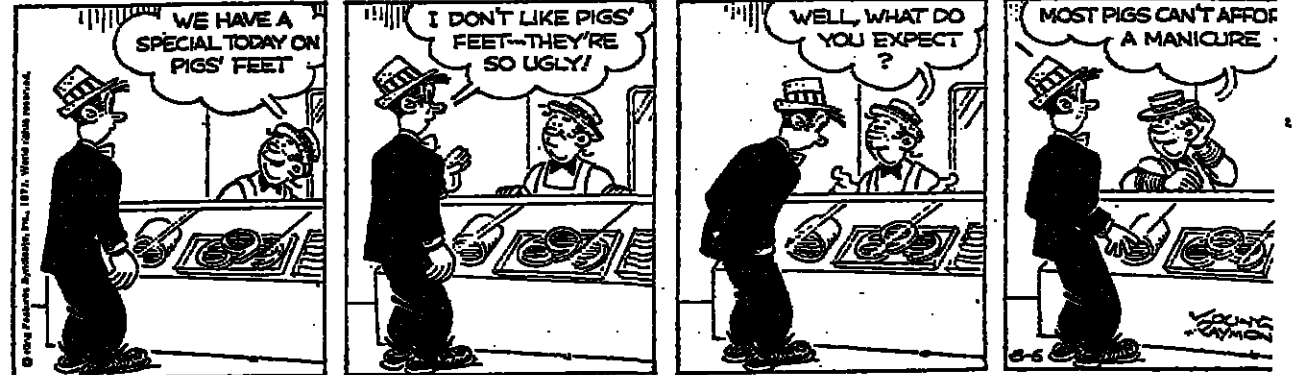
PEANUTS



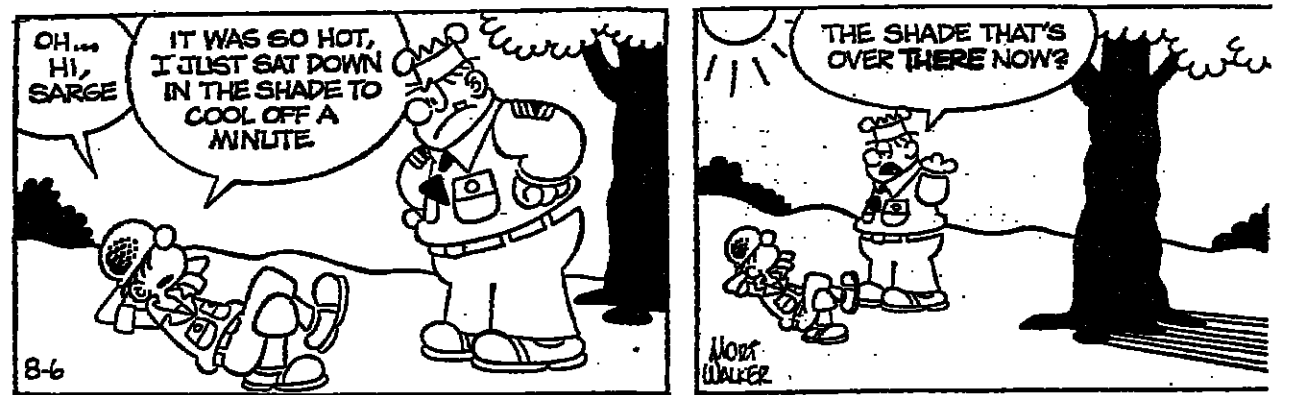
B.C.



BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY



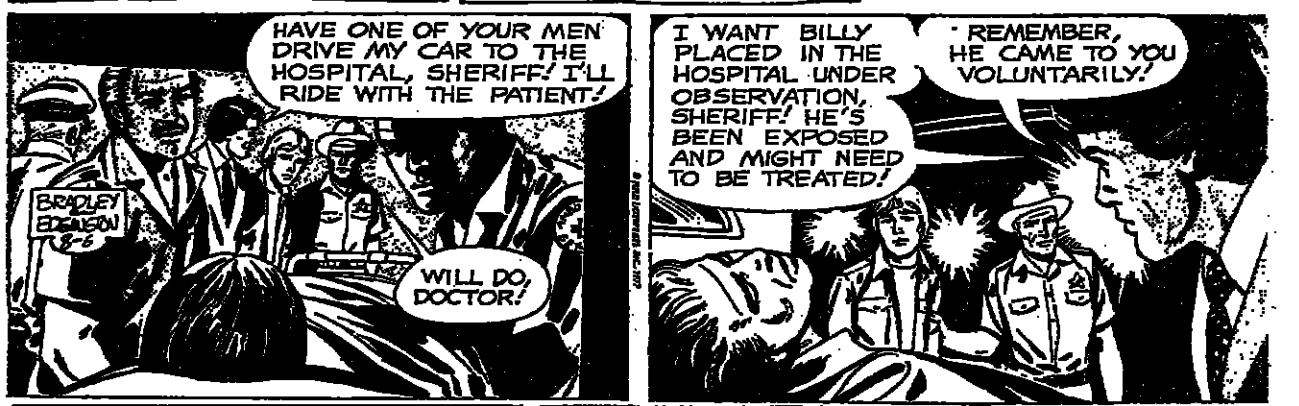
ANDY CAPP



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.

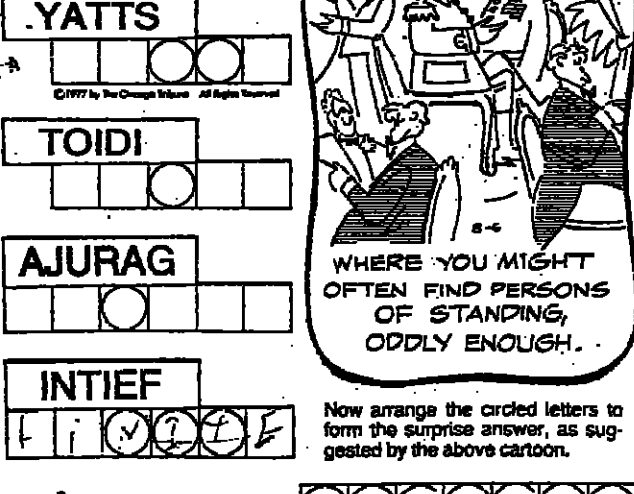


RIP KIRBY



JUMBLE

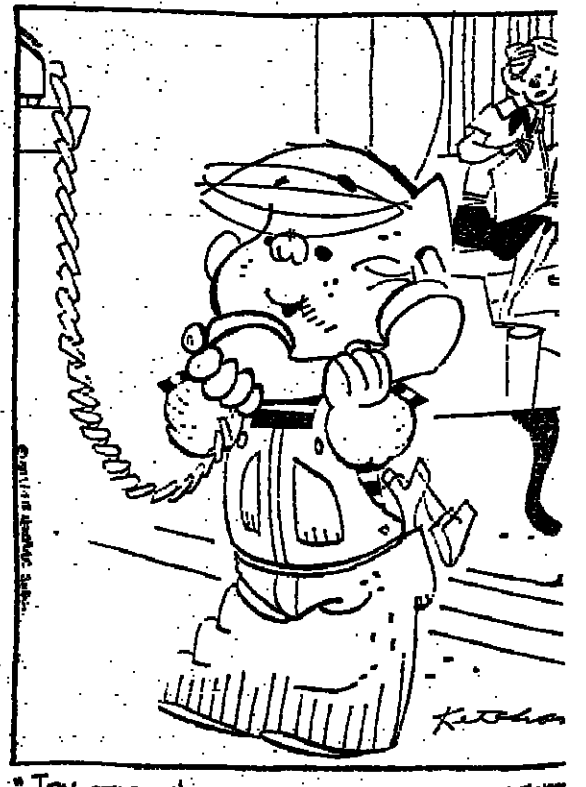
THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Now arrange the coded letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumble: NOVEL LOGIC MARVEL BEACON
Answer: Could be gone that one gets from this monster!—AN "OGRE"

DENNIS THE MENACE



Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

Don's Jenkins Allows Oakland 3 Hits

Gives Red Sox 1/2-Game Lead Over Orioles

OAKLAND, Aug. 5 (UPI).—Everyone talks about the Boston Red Sox hitting, but manager Don Zimmer is more excited about his pitching staff. Last night, Red Sox scored only three runs, but they were enough with Ferguson Jenkins pitching a three-hitter for a 3-1 victory over the Oakland A's.

It marked the third victory of the current road trip over a star pitcher, as Jenkins outdueled Vida Blue. Earlier on the trip, Luis Tiant beat Nolan Ryan, 3-0, and Don Aase beat Frank Tanana, 1-0.

"We can't score eight runs every day," Zimmer said. "It's nice to see all those runs because there are a lot of days you need them. But the name of this game still is pitching."

"You've got to give our pitchers at least a little of the credit for the team's showing to this point. If we win, it will be because of our staff."

The victory over the A's, who had six rookies in the lineup, enabled the Red Sox to open a half-game lead on the Baltimore Orioles and a three-game edge over the New York Yankees. Both the Orioles and Yankees had beaten Jenkins, who had not won a decision since June 23.

Jenkins was virtually untouchable except for a few minutes in the second inning when Jim Thome singled and Willie Crawford tripled for Oakland's only run. A seventh-inning leadoff single by Manny Sanguillen was the only other hit he gave up.

He recorded his eighth victory in 15 decisions. "I felt real good physically," said Jenkins, who tore an Achilles tendon late last season and has not pitched very well this year. Blue gave up nine hits, but he was tough when it counted. A seventh-inning throwing error by rookie Sheldon Mallory, in his initial start as a first baseman,

turned the tide as the Sox broke a 1-1 tie with two runs. George Scott's third-inning single drove in the other Boston run. It was Oakland's sixth straight loss, while for Blue it was his 13th defeat against 10 victories. In Blue's 13 losses, the A's have scored a total of 18 runs.

Tigers 4, Twins 2
At Bloomington, Rusty Staub drove in two runs with an infield out and a home run to back the six-hit pitching of Dave Rozema and lead Detroit to a 4-2 triumph over Minnesota, which snapped the Twins' four-game winning streak. Staub, a leading candidate for American League rookie-of-the-year honors, walked four and struck out two in raising his record to 11-4 and recording his fourth straight triumph and fifth complete game.

Royals 5, Blue Jays 0
At Kansas City, Fred Patek knocked in four runs with a homer and a pair of sacrifice flies to propel the Royals to an 8-0 victory over Toronto behind the nine-hit pitching of Larry Gura.

Gura, making his fifth start of the year, recorded his first shutout since last Sept. 29, when he beat Oakland 4-0 to clinch a tie for the Western Division title in the American League. The Royals did not win another game during the regular season.

Patek hit his third homer of the year with a man on to highlight a three-run second inning against Jesse Jefferson, 6-12. George Brett had four hits for Kansas City.

White Sox 5, Rangers 4
At Chicago, a passed ball by catcher Jim Sundberg permitted Eric Soderholm to score from third base in the sixth inning with what proved to be the winning run and enabled the White Sox to defeat Texas, 5-4, and snap a four-game losing streak. The triumph boosted the White Sox lead in the American League West to 3 1/2 games over Minnesota. Texas, which had won five in a row, dropped to 5 1/2 games behind the White Sox.

Steve Stone, who was relieved in the seventh, received credit for his 11th victory in 18 decisions. Lerrin Lagrow picked up his 18th save.

Braves 5, Expos 2
At Atlanta, Willie Montanez and Jeff Burroughs singled home runs during a three-run third inning which carried the Braves to a 5-2 victory over Montreal. Trailing 2-1, Atlanta reached lower Stan Bahnsen for three runs in the third on successive singles by Roland Office, Barry Bonnell, Montanez and Burroughs and an infield out. Biff Pocoreba got the Braves an insurance run in the eighth with a solo homer.

Phillies 2, Padres 1
At Philadelphia, Bake McBride singled home pinch-runner Jerry Martin with one out in the 10th inning to lead the Phillies to a 2-1 victory over San Diego. The triumph put the Phillies a half-game behind Chicago in the National League East. Ted Sizemore led off the 10th with a single to center and moved to second on a sacrifice bunt by Tommy Hutton. McBride then hit his single to center to score Martin, running for Sizemore.

Tug McGraw, who pitched the last three innings, picked up his sixth win in eight decisions.



Renée Richards on way to her victory yesterday.

Richards Regrets Using Tennis as Social Forum

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J., Aug. 5 (UPI).—"If I had a chance to do it all over again, I never would have used tennis to make a social statement," Dr. Renée Richards said yesterday after a quarterfinal victory in the \$25,000 tournament at the Orange Lawn Tennis Club.

"No one can understand the suffering that I have gone through during the past 12 months. I had hoped for a gradual social evolution of acceptance, but it didn't turn out that way," Richards, an ophthalmologist who underwent a sex-change operation but has been denied entry as a woman in the major tennis events, has obtained a temporary injunction against the U.S. Open, requiring the tournament officials to show cause why she should be prevented from qualifying for the Forest Hills event.

"I would never have embarked on a woman's tennis career," said the former Dr. Richard Raskind. "The penalties I have paid, even if I win in court, will not make up for it."

Why did she try? "I couldn't make my statement as a doctor. I needed a forum. You can do it in sports, clergy or entertainment and, for me, it seemed perfectly logical to use tennis."

"I had hoped that it would not be necessary to go to court. I thought I could accomplish everything under peaceful means. I needed support from the American press and didn't get it."

"Of course, if the women pros had rallied behind me, that would have turned the tide. But why should they? They consider me a threat to the prize money."

The 42-year-old eye surgeon, who has taken time off from her medical practice to try to make it on the women's circuit, noted that she is an "eternal optimist."

"We expect to win our case," Richards said. Richards harbors some ill feeling for the leaders of the Women's Tennis Association.

"Even if I win, there'll be a lingering, antagonistic feeling. Jerry Diamond (executive director of the Women's Tennis Association) has wronged me in an unforgivable way. Betty Stove (WTA president), even though we've never met, has said such unkind things about me that I don't really see how she and the rest of them can ever be my friends."

Richards, denied entry at the French and Italian Opens, did have a chance earlier to play on the Lionel 21 circuit and those days were "a joyous experience."

"It wasn't a cut-throat tour. I related well with the younger girls. I was accepted. They considered me like an older sister."

Rankin Takes Lead in Europe Women's Golf

SUNNINGDALE, England, Aug. 5 (AP).—Judy Rankin shot two eagles on the home-made nine today and took a one-hole lead over Sally Little of South Africa after three rounds of the European Women's Open Golf Championship.

The 32-year-old American beat par for the third straight day on Sunningdale's 6,174-yard, par-74 course and scored 71 for a total of 211. Her eagles came on the 12th and 16th holes.

Miss Little was at 212, and Americans Sandra Post at 214, Debbie Austin at 215 and Nancy Lopez at 216.

Sandra Palmer, another American, bogeyed the last four holes and finished with 71 for a total of 217. Rankin started the day three strokes behind Little, but birdied the first and fourth holes but dropped two strokes and reached the turn in par 36.

Little, meanwhile, had lost her lead in a woodland nightmare at the sixth. She drove into the trees, took a penalty, hit a tree trunk with her second shot, got caught up in the branches with her next and finally had to hack out of deep rough. She took eight for the par-four hole and was suddenly 3 under par instead

of 12 under. She was level with Rankin at the turn.

Little birdied the 12th but the American went one better with her eagle.

Palmer, who started the day seven strokes behind Little, went out in one-under par and started the home-made nine with a birdie, another birdie and an eagle.

American Sandra Post, also challenged for the lead after starting the round with three birdies and an eagle. She had three more straight birdies on the 10th, 11th and 12th, and was eight under par and right behind the leaders. But she spoiled her figures with a double-bogey seven at the 14th.

Lopez, five under par at the start of the day, failed to close the gap. She was out in par figures, birdied the 12th, made a bogey at the 13th, and was still five under.

Elder Leading

WETHERFIELD, Conn., Aug. 5 (UPI).—Veteran Lee Elder fired a seven-under-par 64 yesterday with seven birdies to take the first-round lead in the \$10,000 Greater Hartford Open.

Elder, whose last victory occurred in Houston last year, blasted out of a bunker on the 18th hole and landed six inches from the cup for a par-four and the lead.

He credited his fine play with a recent change in his putting stance that his wife, Rose, helped him work out while golfing last week at Vail, Colo., with former President Gerald Ford.

At 65 after the first round were Curtis Strange, Tom Dichi, Jim Simons, Dick Mast, George Burns and Kermit Zarley. A stroke behind at 66 were rookie Brady Miller, Bill Kratzert and Lee Trevino, who won the event in 1972.

Connors to Meet Solomon Next in N.H. Tennis Event

NORTH CONWAY, N.H., Aug. 5 (UPI).—Defending champion Jimmy Connors breezed by unseeded Zan Guerry, 6-2, 6-2, yesterday to advance to the quarterfinals of the \$125,000 international tennis tournament.

Connors, who has won this stop on the pro tour for the last two years and is top-seeded, will face fifth-seeded Harold Solomon.

Solomon ousted ninth-seeded Arthur Ashe, 6-2, 6-3, in the third round.

In other matches, fourth-seeded Manuel Orantes of Spain, recovering from an arm injury, easily eliminated Brian Fairlie of New Zealand, 6-4, 6-0; second-seeded Brian Gottfried ousted 10th-seeded Bob Lutz, 6-3, 3-6, 6-2.

Eighth-seeded Ken Rosewall of Australia fought off Bernard Fritz of France, 6-7, 7-6, 6-4; sixth-seeded Eddie Dibbs beat Frank Pieters, 7-6, 6-3; 11th-seeded John Alexander of Australia defeated unranked Greg Halder of Canada, 6-4, 6-3, and Steve Krutwick beat Terry Moor, 6-1, 6-7, 7-6.

In other quarterfinal matches, Gottfried will face Dibbs. Orantes takes on Rosewall and Alexander plays Krutwick.

U.S. Defeats Yugoslavia

MESSINA, Italy, Aug. 5 (AP).—A last-second goal gave the United States an 88-84 victory over Yugoslavia yesterday in a basketball game marred by fist-fights.

Don Is Setting on Pele's Career



Pele exhibits the form that thrilled fans for 20 years.

In NFL Activity

Pittsburgh's Blount Will File Grievance on Trade Refusal

By Betty Cuniberti

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UPI).—Defensive back Mel Blount, who has not yet reported to the Pittsburgh Steelers' training camp at Lake Erie, Pa., said yesterday he will file a grievance against the club this week.

Blount, who has three years plus an option year left on his contract, has demanded to be traded to answer inquiries of other teams concerning Blount. His grievance, which will be filed in written form within days, protests the Steelers' refusal to seek a trade.

Blount filed a \$5-million suit in New Orleans against coach Chuck Noll shortly after Noll, in testimony during the George Atkinson trial, was compelled to admit that what the coach once described as the NFL's "terminal element."

Before the Atkinson trial, Blount had decided not to attend camp unless his reported \$500,000-a-year contract was renegotiated. The Steelers will have 10 days to respond to the grievance before it goes to the player relations committee, comprised of Oakland Raider Gene Upshaw, Washington Redskins Len Hauss, New York Giants President Wellington Mara and Steelers President Dan Rooney.

Atlanta Falcons—Signed and then traded offensive guard Larry Jackson to the Green Bay Packers for an undisclosed draft choice.

Baltimore Colts—Cut four rookies in preparation for the exhibition game against the Denver Broncos. Coach Ted Marchibroda dismissed punter Jim O'Sullivan, guard Chuck Bonica, linebacker Larry Felton and linebacker Paul Phillips.

Pittsburgh Steelers—Placed rookie wide receiver Phil August, an eighth-round draft choice from Miami of Florida, on waivers. He has been hospitalized for 10 days with a lower back sprain. New York Jets—Running back Ed Marinaro, who missed half of the 1976 season because of an injured right foot, returned to action. He is not expected to play in the game against the Philadelphia Eagles.

Chicago Bears—Asked waivers on linebacker Nick Buonamici and defensive back Neil Little. Buonamici, a 6-foot-3, 240-pounder, was the Bears' ninth-round draft choice after earning all-Big Ten honors at defensive tackle for Ohio State. Little signed with the Bears as a free agent after starring in Northwestern's defensive backfield.

Houston Oilers—At his own request, all-pro middle guard Curley Culp has been placed on waivers so the Oilers can determine which NFL teams are interested in trading him.

ing for him. The Buffalo Bills and the New Orleans Saints are known to be interested in obtaining Culp, a nine-year veteran. Culp said failure to resolve old problems with the club caused him to seek a move. Also, full-back Fred Willis said he will return to Houston and undergo surgery on his left shoulder.

Willis, the Oilers' second leading ground gainer in 1976 with 541 yards, said he made the decision because the Oilers have declined to guarantee his contract.

Cleveland Browns—Announced that veteran guard Chuck Hutchison asked the club to place his name on the waiver list.

St. Louis Cardinals—Signed and then traded pitcher Tim Lincecum to the New York Yankees for a minor league pitcher.

San Francisco 49ers—Signed and then traded defensive end Willie Anderson to the Los Angeles Rams for a minor league player.

Seattle Seahawks—Signed and then traded defensive end Willie Anderson to the Los Angeles Rams for a minor league player.

Tampa Bay Buccaneers—Signed and then traded defensive end Willie Anderson to the Los Angeles Rams for a minor league player.

Tennessee Titans—Signed and then traded defensive end Willie Anderson to the Los Angeles Rams for a minor league player.

Washington Redskins—Signed and then traded defensive end Willie Anderson to the Los Angeles Rams for a minor league player.

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Graham Smith is joyous after setting 200-meter record.

Canadian Sets Swimming Record

MONTREAL, Aug. 5 (Reuters).—Graham Smith of Edmonton, Ontario, set a world record of 2 minutes, 53.1 seconds in the 200-meter individual medley final at the Canadian Swimming Championships here last night.

Smith, 18, easily eclipsed the old mark of 2:58.0 set by Bruce Furniss of the United States. Bill Sawchuk, 18, of Thunder Bay, Ontario, was second in 2:05.41, also better than the previous mark.

NATIONAL LEAGUE				AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W	L	Pct.		W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh	47	38	.554	Carew, Minn.	40	41	.494
St. Louis	46	39	.541	Boeckel, Minn.	39	42	.481
Philadelphia	45	40	.524	Rice, Boston	38	43	.468
San Francisco	44	41	.516	Bailor, Toronto	37	44	.456
Atlanta	43	42	.506	Barnegate, Tex.	36	45	.444
Montreal	42	43	.494	River, N.Y.	35	46	.433
Chicago	41	44	.481	Singleton, Balt.	34	47	.421
Cincinnati	40	45	.470	Page, Oak.	33	48	.410
San Diego	39	46	.458	Cowan, C.	32	49	.397
Los Angeles	38	47	.446	Bannister, Cal.	31	50	.385
San Francisco	37	48	.434	Tout, Minn.	30	51	.373
San Francisco	36	49	.422	RINCS, Calif.	29	52	.361
San Francisco	35	50	.410	Man, Tex.	28	53	.349
San Francisco	34	51	.398	Man, Tex.	27	54	.337
San Francisco	33	52	.386	Man, Tex.	26	55	.325
San Francisco	32	53	.373	Man, Tex.	25	56	.313
San Francisco	31	54	.361	Man, Tex.	24	57	.301
San Francisco	30	55	.349	Man, Tex.	23	58	.289
San Francisco	29	56	.337	Man, Tex.	22	59	.277
San Francisco	28	57	.325	Man, Tex.	21	60	.265
San Francisco	27	58	.313	Man, Tex.	20	61	.253
San Francisco	26	59	.301	Man, Tex.	19	62	.241
San Francisco	25	60	.289	Man, Tex.	18	63	.229
San Francisco	24	61	.277	Man, Tex.	17	64	.217
San Francisco	23	62	.265	Man, Tex.	16	65	.205
San Francisco	22	63	.253	Man, Tex.	15	66	.193
San Francisco	21	64	.241	Man, Tex.	14	67	.181
San Francisco	20	65	.229	Man, Tex.	13	68	.169
San Francisco	19	66	.217	Man, Tex.	12	69	.157
San Francisco	18	67	.205	Man, Tex.	11	70	.145
San Francisco	17	68	.193	Man, Tex.	10	71	.125
San Francisco	16	69	.181	Man, Tex.	9	72	.113
San Francisco	15	70	.169	Man, Tex.	8	73	.101
San Francisco	14	71	.145	Man, Tex.	7	74	.089
San Francisco	13	72	.125	Man, Tex.	6	75	.077
San Francisco	12	73	.113	Man, Tex.	5	76	.065
San Francisco	11	74	.101	Man, Tex.	4	77	.053
San Francisco	10	75	.113	Man, Tex.	3	78	.041
San Francisco	9	76	.101	Man, Tex.	2	79	.029
San Francisco	8	77	.089	Man, Tex.	1	80	.017
San Francisco	7	78	.077	Man, Tex.	0	81	.005
San Francisco	6	79	.065	Man, Tex.	0	82	.000
San Francisco	5	80	.053	Man, Tex.	0	83	.000
San Francisco	4	81	.041	Man, Tex.	0	84	.000
San Francisco	3	82	.029	Man, Tex.	0	85	.000
San Francisco	2	83	.017	Man, Tex.	0	86	.000
San Francisco	1	84	.005	Man, Tex.	0	87	.000
San Francisco	0	85	.000	Man, Tex.	0	88	.000
San Francisco	0	86	.000	Man, Tex.	0	89	.000
San Francisco	0	87	.000	Man, Tex.	0	90	.000
San Francisco	0	88	.000	Man, Tex.	0	91	.000
San Francisco	0	89	.000	Man, Tex.	0	92	.000
San Francisco	0	90	.000	Man, Tex.	0	93	.000
San Francisco	0	91	.000	Man, Tex.	0	94	.000
San Francisco	0	92	.000	Man, Tex.	0	95	.000
San Francisco	0	93	.000	Man, Tex.	0	96	.000
San Francisco	0	94	.000	Man, Tex.	0	97	.000
San Francisco	0	95	.000	Man, Tex.	0	98	.000
San Francisco	0	96	.000	Man, Tex.	0	99	.000
San Francisco	0	97	.000	Man, Tex.	0	100	.000

STOLEN BASES—TAVEL, Phil. 38; St. Louis 37; Philadelphia 36; San Francisco 35; Atlanta 34; Montreal 33; Chicago 32; Cincinnati 31; San Diego 30; Los Angeles 29; San Francisco 28; San Francisco 27; San Francisco 26; San Francisco 25; San Francisco 24; San Francisco 23; San Francisco 22; San Francisco 21; San Francisco 20; San Francisco 19; San Francisco 18; San Francisco 17; San Francisco 16; San Francisco 15; San Francisco 14; San Francisco 13; San Francisco 12; San Francisco 11; San Francisco 10; San Francisco 9; San Francisco 8; San Francisco 7; San Francisco 6; San Francisco 5; San Francisco 4; San Francisco 3; San Francisco 2; San Francisco 1; San Francisco 0.

PITCHING 10 decisions—TAVEL, Phil. 38; St. Louis 37; Philadelphia 36; San Francisco 35; Atlanta 34; Montreal 33; Chicago 32; Cincinnati 31; San Diego 30; Los Angeles 29; San Francisco 28; San Francisco 27; San Francisco 26; San Francisco 25; San Francisco 24; San Francisco 23; San Francisco 22; San Francisco 21; San Francisco 20; San Francisco 19; San Francisco 18; San Francisco 17; San Francisco 16; San Francisco 15; San Francisco 14; San Francisco 13; San Francisco 12; San Francisco 11; San Francisco 10; San Francisco 9; San Francisco 8; San Francisco 7; San Francisco 6; San Francisco 5; San Francisco 4; San Francisco 3; San Francisco 2; San Francisco 1; San Francisco 0.

STRIKEOUTS—P. Nietro, Atl. 161; Koonman, N.Y. 144; Rogers, Minn. 141; Richard, Minn. 131; Seaver, Cal. 124.

THURSDAY'S RESULTS

Friday's Games

Friday's Games

Friday's Games

Friday's Games</

[illegible]